# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019







# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

of the

# City of Bellmead, Texas

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

## Prepared by

Yousry Zakhary Interim City Manager

Karen Evans, CPA Chief Financial Officer



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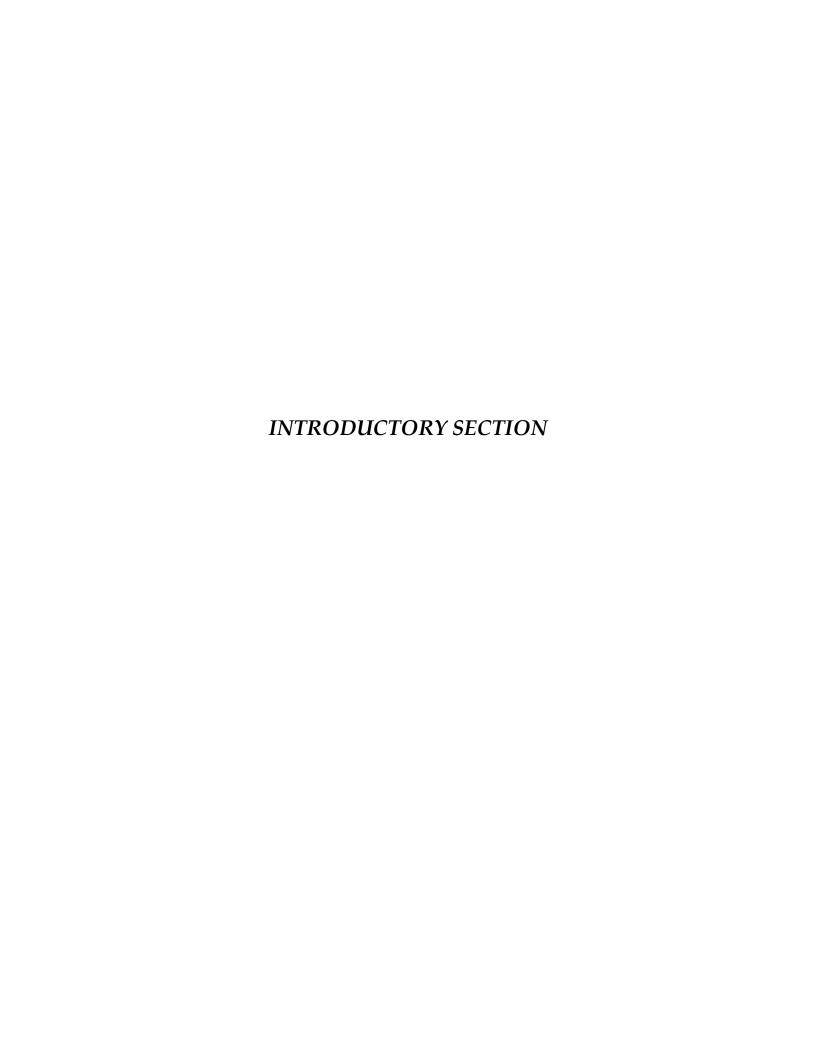
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March 10, 2020

To the Honorable Mayor, City Council, and Citizens of the City of Bellmead, Texas

State law requires that every general-purpose local government publish, within six months of the close of each fiscal year, a complete set of audited financial statements. This report is published to fulfill that requirement for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that has been established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free from any material misstatements.

BrooksWatson & Co. PLLC, a firm of licensed independent certified public accountants, have issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the City's financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2019. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it.

#### Profile of the City

Bellmead was founded in the mid-1920's when the site was chosen for the locomotive shops of the Missouri, Kansas, and Texas railroad. The first school was named Bellmead in honor of Belle Meade Farms, a prominent horse farm in Tennessee.

Waco Army Airfield (later called James Connally Air Force Base) opened in 1942, just northeast of town. The town boasted a population of 25 in the early 1940s, which increased rapidly after World War II, rising to 800 by 1949. The community was incorporated in 1954 with a mayor-alderman government. By 1960, Bellmead had 5,127 residents and 85 businesses. When the air force base was closed in 1965, Texas A&M University established the James Connally Technical Institute at the facility. The City has since grown to an estimated population of 10,925.

The City of Bellmead is a home rule City and operates under the council-manager form of government. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in the City Council which consists of a mayor and five council members. The City Council is responsible for, among other things, passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees, and hiring the City Manager. The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the City Council, overseeing the day-to-day operations of the government and appointing department heads.

The City provides a full range of services, including police and fire protection, construction and maintenance of streets, roads, and other infrastructure, solid waste collection, parks operation and maintenance, and administrative services necessary to serve the citizens of our community. Water and sewer services are operated under an enterprise fund concept, with user charges set to ensure adequate coverage of operating expenses and payments on outstanding debt. In addition, the City is also financially accountable for a legally separate economic development corporation, which is reported separately with the City's financial statements. Additional information on this legally separate entity can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

The Council is required to adopt an initial budget for the fiscal year no later than September 27 preceding the beginning of the fiscal year on October 1. This annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. The budget is prepared by fund, function (e.g., public safety), and department (e.g., police).

After adoption of the budget, the City Manager may transfer any unencumbered appropriation or portion thereof between general classifications of expenditures within a division or department. At the request of the City Manager and within the last three months of the fiscal year, the Council may be resolution, transfer any unencumbered appropriation or portion thereof from one division or department to another. After adoption, the City Council may amend the budget at any time.

#### Local Economy

The City of Bellmead is situated within the geographic center of Texas and is often referred to as the "Heart of Texas." At the confluence of the Bosque River and the 890-mile Brazos River, Bellmead lies between the three largest cities in the state: 90 miles south of Dallas, 190 miles northwest of Houston, and 180 miles northeast of San Antonio. It is less than 100 miles from the state capital of Austin. The City sits on the rich southern agricultural Backland Prairie on the east and cattle country of the rolling Grand Prairie on the west. Bellmead sits just to the east of Waco and the major north/south route of Interstate Highway 35 which stretches from Laredo at the Mexican border to Duluth, Minnesota in the north.

Bellmead enjoys vigorous sales tax and hotel tax revenues due to its proximity to Waco and Waco attractions. Secondary education is also available in the Bellmead area to include Baylor University, McLennan Community College, and Texas State Technical College.

Baylor University, a private Christian university and a nationally ranked research institution, provides a vibrant campus community for more than 15,000 students by blending interdisciplinary research with an international reputation for educational excellence and a faculty commitment to teaching and scholarship. Baylor is located only three miles south of Bellmead on Interstate 35.

Chartered in 1845 by the Republic of Texas through the efforts of Baptist pioneers, Baylor is the oldest continually operating university in Texas. Located in Waco, Baylor welcomes students from all 50 states and more than 80 countries to study a broad range of degrees among its 11 nationally recognized academic divisions. Baylor University enjoys high standing among many national rating services that evaluate quality of education, research activity, affordability, baccalaureate value, sustainability and athletic excellence.

McLennan Community College is located on a scenic 215-acre campus adjacent to Cameron Park and the Bosque River. Nestled among rolling hills and large trees, MCC has been recognized statewide for its natural beauty and outstanding architecture. The college also owns Highlander Ranch, a 200-acre horse farm located about five miles from campus and has an Emergency Services Education Center off campus near the Waco Regional Airport.

For more than 45 years, Texas State Technical College Waco has been providing top-quality technical education. The college is nationally recognized for the number and quality of our technology graduates. With more than 40,000 TSTC graduates employed throughout the state and nation, the tradition of excellence is strong.

TSTC Waco is committed to providing highly specialized and advanced technical education that can lead to great career opportunities. TSTC offers technical associate degrees, certificate programs and workforce mastery skills that give students a competitive edge in the job market. Students gain extensive hands-on experience in laboratories learning by doing, spending nearly 60 percent of their time working with the tools, technology and equipment they will use in their future careers.

TSTC offers career training for the future by providing solid basics and advanced technology applications and processes. Faculty members are experts in their fields, bringing real-world industry experience into the classroom and labs.

The City is situated directly adjacent to Interstate 35 which is currently undergoing a \$341 million construction upgrade by the Texas Department of Transportation ("TxDOT"). The project is designed to improve safety and mobility, add capacity, incorporate technology, and enhance the aesthetics of the interstate highway. The improvements will include widening the mainlanes to four lanes in each direction, improving frontage roads and ramps, reconstructing bridges and improve interchanges, adding u-turns, and improving bicycle and pedestrian access. Construction began in May 2019 and is expected to be completed in 2024. The expansion of I-35 provides an opportunity for commercial development throughout Bellmead.

American Bank, the iconic "Round Bank", has begun construction on a new, state-of-the-art bank in Bellmead on the site of the current Round Bank. The new design will pay homage to the round Bank's famous architecture while providing a state-of-the-art facility to serve the community. Construction of new Interactive teller Machines began in the fall of fiscal year 2019 and are slated to be completed in spring 2020. Construction of the new building will follow immediately thereafter.

Diversified Product Development, which makes specialized equipment for the utility industry, has announced plans to purchase 6.89 acres in the Bellmead Industrial Park and relocate its operations from downtown Waco to Bellmead in early FY 2020. The building will be 60,000 square feet with a potential expansion of another 30,000 square feet for lease space.

#### Major initiatives

On February 24, 2004, the City entered an interlocal cooperative agreement with the City of Waco and five other cities to acquire from Brazos River Authority the assets that comprise the Waco Metropolitan Area Regional Sewer System (WMARSS). The acquisition was funded by the issuance of bonds by the City of Waco and cash contributions by the member cities. The City's proportionate share is 5.707%. The City funded its share of the acquisition cost with a cash contribution from the Bellmead Development Corporation.

The City issued \$2,400,000 in certificates of obligation in fiscal year 2016 to fund the Transfer/LaSalle Lift Station and Force Main Project for the Waco Metropolitan Area Regional Sewer System. The funding has been transferred to the City of Waco that manages WMARSS. There are three parts to this project which is currently in the construction phase 1) Gravity Line, Odor Control Facility, Inverted Siphon, 2) Transfer Lift Station, and 3) Force Main to WMARSS Central Plant.

Effective October 1, 2019, the City will no longer be a partner along with all other Cities in the MSA of the Waco Metropolitan Area Regional Sewer System. The City entered into a new agreement with the City of Waco to transfer all WMARSS assets to the City of Waco. The City will retain its capacity share of the sewer system; however, the City will be a customer going forward and will no longer report WMARSS activity within the City's financial statements.

In fiscal year 2014, the City issued 8,500,000 in certificates of obligation. \$4,500,000 was designated for the sewer interceptor project and ground and elevated storage tank coatings systems project.

\$4,000,000 was designated for constructing the new Municipal Court building, renovating the Police and Fire Department buildings, purchasing public safety vehicles, upgrading the police parking lot, and making needed street improvements. This important capital improvement project was substantially completed in fiscal year 2018; however, cost savings on all project components have been recommitted by the City Council for water/sewer infrastructure projects to include a 500,000-gallon elevated storage tank. Construction began on the storage tank in FY 2019 and is scheduled to be completed in FY 2020.

The sewer interceptor project is currently under design and construction is expected to begin in late FY 2020 to early FY 2021. This project will provide capacity for a large area of the City which is not currently served as well as an underserved area in which the infrastructure is insufficient. The project will be a great boost to the local economy and open a large area of the City which is ideal for future commercial development.

In fiscal year 2017, the City was awarded a \$1,900,000 Economic Development Administration grant for the reconstruction of 4,850 linear feet of a 40-foot-wide roadway known as Tirey Road to enable increased traffic capacity to support expansion and location of tenants in the industrial park. Tirey Road was completed in FY 2018, and the City utilized funding from the 2014 certificates of obligation as the City's matching portion. Cost savings on the Tirey Road project will be utilized to resurface Williams Road which is also adjacent to the industrial park.

In fiscal year 2018, the City issued \$2,000,000 in certificates of obligation to acquire and equip two fire trucks. The engine has already been put into use. The ladder truck is currently being built and will be ready for the City to put into use in early FY 2020.

In fiscal year 2019, the City kicked off a Bellmead beautification initiative. Code Enforcement has increased which has resulted in the demolition of multiple blighted properties. This is an ongoing process in which the City is working closely with the community and the Bellmead Economic Development Corporation to revitalize the areas and increase the appearance, property values, economic opportunity and safety of Bellmead.

#### Financial Procedures and Budgetary Controls

The City's accounting records for general government are maintained on a modified accrual basis, with revenues being recorded when available and measurable, and expenditures being recorded when the services or goods are received, and the liabilities are incurred. Accounting records for the City's water and sewer utility and other proprietary activities are maintained on the accrual basis. The budgetary process begins each year with the preparation of both current and proposed year revenue estimates by the City's financial management staff, and expenditure estimates by each City department. Budgets are reviewed by the City Manager who submits a recommended budget to the City Council. The City Council approves all budget amendments. The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

#### Acknowledgements

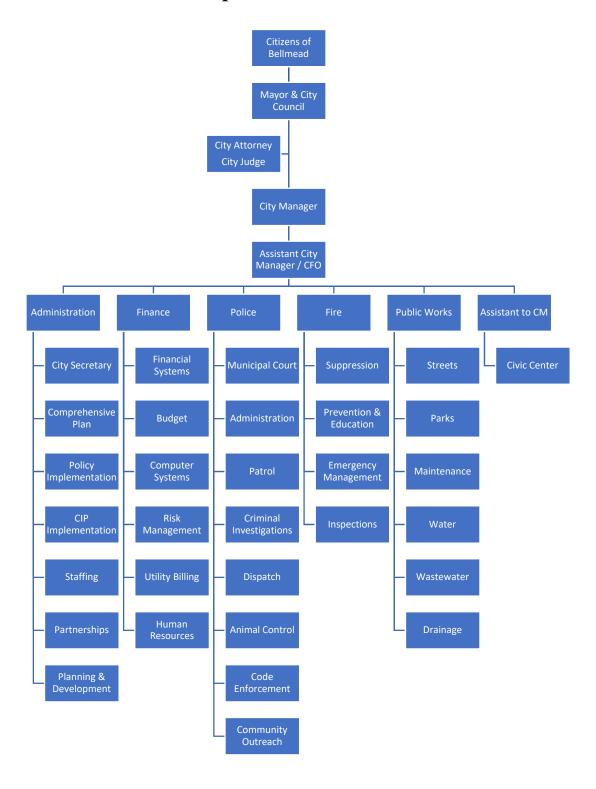
The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the proficient and dedicated work of the entire staff of the Finance Department. We wish to thank all city departments for their assistance in providing the data necessary to prepare this report. We also wish to express our sincere appreciation to the Mayor and City Council for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City's finances.

Respectfully submitted,

Yousry Zakhary Interim City Manager Karen Evans, CPA Chief Financial Officer

Karen Erans

# BELLMEAD ORGANIZATIONAL CHART September 30, 2019



## **ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS**

September 30, 2019

## **City Council**

Travis Gibson Mayor - Precinct 2

Dr. Alfreda Love Mayor Pro Tem - Precinct 1

James Cleveland Council Member - Precinct 3

William Ridings Council Member - Precinct 4

Doss Youngblood Council Member - Precinct 5

Gary Moore Council Member - At Large

#### **Appointed Officials**

Yousry Zakhary Interim City Manager

Charles Buenger City Attorney
Ray Black Municipal Judge

Karen Evans, CPA Chief Financial Officer
Danny Smith Interim Police Chief

William Hlavenka Fire Chief

Charles Byrd Interim Public Works Director

Rachael Lynch City Secretary



**FINANCIAL SECTION** 





#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Bellmead, Texas:

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Bellmead, Texas (the "City") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The City's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of September 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### *Emphasis of Matter*

As discussed in Note V.E. to the financial statements, the City restated beginning net position of governmental activities and the beginning fund balances of four governmental funds due to changes in reporting of the governmental funds. In addition, the City restated beginning net position for its component unit due to a change in fund reporting and an accounting correction to the prior year. Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the budgetary comparison information, the schedule of changes in net pension liabilities and related ratios, the schedule of employer contributions to pension plan, and schedule of changes in the other postemployment benefits liability and related ratios, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, budgetary comparison information, combining schedules for nonmajor funds, and statistical sections are presented for additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The budgetary comparison information and combining schedules for nonmajor funds noted above are the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory section and the statistical section have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

BrooksWatson & Co., PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

Brook Watson & Co.

Houston, Texas March 10, 2020



# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS



# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A) September 30, 2019

As management of the City of Bellmead, Texas (the "City"), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- The City's total combined net position is \$25,155,322 at September 30, 2019. Of this, \$9,963,868 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$8,951,960, a decrease of \$1,244,779.
- As of the end of the year, the unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$1,874,484 or 31% of total general fund expenditures.
- The City had an overall increase in net position of \$1,599,438, which is primarily due to strong
  water and utility revenues and increased investment in capital assets compared to the prior
  year.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

The discussion and analysis provided here are intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) the notes to financial statements. This report also includes supplementary information intended to furnish additional detail to support the basic financial statements themselves.

#### **Government-Wide Statements**

The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the City's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows with the difference reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating. Other non-financial factors, such as the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's infrastructure, need to be considered in order to assess the overall health of the City.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued September 30, 2019

are reported for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, public works, and culture and recreation. The business-type activities of the City include water and sewer operations.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (known as the *primary government*), but also the legally separate Bellmead Economic Development Corporation (the "EDC") for which the City is financially accountable. Financial information for these component units is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

#### **FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Funds may be considered as operating companies of the parent corporation, which is the City of Bellmead. They are usually segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Bellmead uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal reporting requirements. The two categories of City funds are governmental and proprietary.

#### **Governmental Funds**

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources*, as well as *on balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the City's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The City of Bellmead maintains thirteen individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general, debt service, capital projects,

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued September 30, 2019

hotel/motel tax, court security and technology, and cable PEG funds. The general, capital projects, and hotel/motel tax funds are considered to be major funds.

The City of Bellmead adopts an annual appropriated budget for all funds, with the exception of the capital projects fund, the cable PEG fund, the child safety fund, the donation fund, and the seizure fund. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided to demonstrate compliance with all governmental fund budgets that were appropriated.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

The City maintains one type of proprietary fund. Proprietary funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses a proprietary fund to account for its water and sewer utility services. All activities associated with providing such services are accounted for in this fund, including salaries and benefits, materials and supplies, and other operating expenses. The City's intent is that costs of providing the services to the general public on a continuing basis is financed through user charges in a manner similar to a private enterprise.

#### **Component Unit**

The City maintains the accounting and financial statements for one component unit. The Bellmead EDC is a discretely presented component unit displayed on the government-wide financial statements.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes are the last section of the basic financial statements.

#### **Other Information**

In addition to the basic financial statements, MD&A, and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain Required Supplementary Information (RSI). The RSI that GASB Statement No. 34 requires is a budgetary comparison schedule for the general fund, schedules for the City's Defined Pension Plan, and schedule for changes in postemployment benefits other than pension. RSI can be found after the basic financial statements.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

As noted previously, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. For the City of Bellmead, assets exceeded liabilities by \$25,155,322 as of September 30, 2019, in the primary government.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued September 30, 2019

The largest portion of the City's net position, \$8,683,511, reflects its investments in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), less any debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's net position, \$6,507,943, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$9,963,868 is unrestricted and may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors.

Current assets of governmental activities as of September 30, 2019 and September 30, 2018 were \$9,333,058 and \$10,721,746, respectively. The decrease of \$1,388,688 was primarily attributable to prior year bond proceeds being spent on capital investments in the current year.

Current assets of business-type activities as of September 30, 2019 and September 30, 2018 were \$9,251,386 and \$10,173,913, respectively. The decrease of \$922,527 was primarily attributable to cash on hand being utilized on additional capital asset investments in the current year.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued September 30, 2019

### **Statement of Net Position:**

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position:

				2019			2018								
	G	overnmental	<b>Business-Type</b>			Governmental		Βι	ısiness-Type						
		Activities		Activities	Total		Activities		Activities		Total				
Current and															
other assets	\$	9,333,058	\$	9,251,386	\$ 18,584,444	\$	10,721,746	\$	10,173,913	\$	20,895,659				
Capital assets, net		10,635,191		8,807,023	19,442,214		9,080,790		7,261,191		16,341,981				
Net pension asset		-		_			490,519		47,691		538,210				
<b>Total Assets</b>		19,968,249		18,058,409	38,026,658		20,293,055		17,482,795		37,775,850				
									_		·				
<b>Deferred Outflows</b>															
of Resources		852,990		99,090	952,080		274,183		26,657		300,840				
Other liabilities		423,177		972,795	1,395,972		360,523		1,035,164		1,395,687				
Long-term liabilities		6,036,748		6,021,505	12,058,253		5,908,947		6,350,601		12,259,548				
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		6,459,925		6,994,300	13,454,225		6,269,470		7,385,765		13,655,235				
<b>Deferred Inflows</b>															
of Resources		330,766		38,425	369,191		788,873		76,698		865,571				
Net Position:															
Net investment															
in capital assets		5,355,050		3,328,461	8,683,511		5,429,861		2,428,272		7,858,133				
Restricted		6,507,943		-	6,507,943		6,517,749		-		6,517,749				
Unrestricted		2,167,555		7,796,313	9,963,868		1,561,285		7,618,717		9,180,002				
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$	14,030,548	\$	11,124,774	\$ 25,155,322	\$	13,508,895	\$	10,046,989	\$	23,555,884				

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued September 30, 2019

### **Statement of Activities:**

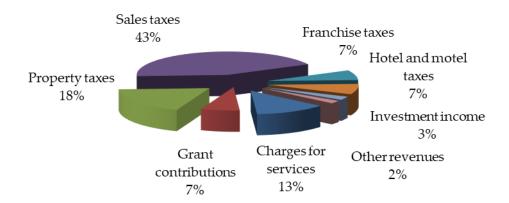
The following table provides a summary of the City's changes in net position:

		For the Year Ended September 30, 2019						For the Year Ended September 30, 2018						
					Total						Total Primary			
	Governmental		<b>Business-Type</b>		Primary		Governmental		<b>Business-Type</b>					
_		Activities		Activities		Government		Activities		Activities		Government		
Revenues														
Program revenues:														
Charges for services	\$	976,872	\$	2,655,901	\$	3,632,773	\$	940,152	\$	2,630,303	\$	3,570,455		
Grant contributions		531,158		1,200,000		1,731,158		1,299,018		-		1,299,018		
General revenues:														
Property taxes		1,400,884		-		1,400,884		1,282,797		-		1,282,797		
Sales taxes		3,310,684		-		3,310,684		3,175,854		-		3,175,854		
Franchise taxes		529,060		-		529,060		513,562		-		513,562		
Hotel and motel taxes		554,457		-		554,457		599,513		-		599,513		
Investment income		183,121		177,700		360,821		166,038		39,134		205,172		
Other revenues		157,550		69,398		226,948		244,170		54,606		298,776		
<b>Total Revenues</b>		7,643,786		4,102,999		11,746,785		8,221,104		2,724,043		10,945,147		
Emana														
Expenses		1 065 045				1 065 045		1 060 756				1 060 756		
General government Public safety		1,065,045 3,958,572		-		1,065,045 3,958,572		1,069,756		-		1,069,756 3,963,259		
Public works		906,923		-		906,923		3,963,259 809,098		-		809,098		
Garbage services		706,630		-		706,630		715,735		-		715,735		
Culture and recreation		681,657		-		681,657		546,113		-		546,113		
Interest and fiscal charges		168,736		179,504		348,240		202,496		182,264	384,760			
Water & sewer		100,750		2,480,280		2,480,280		202,470		2,364,087	2,364,087			
Total Expenses		7,487,563	-	2,659,784		10,147,347	_	7,306,457	_	2,546,351		9,852,808		
-		7,407,505		2,037,704		10,147,047		7,300,437		2,540,551		7,032,000		
Change in Net Position														
Before Transfers		156,223		1,443,215		1,599,438		914,647		177,692		1,092,339		
Transfers		365,430		(365,430)		-		(1,123,891)		1,123,891				
Total		365,430		(365,430)				(1,123,891)		1,123,891				
Change in Net Position		521,653		1,077,785		1,599,438		(209,244)		1,301,583		1,092,339		
Beginning Net Position		13,508,895		10,046,989		23,555,884		13,718,139		8,745,406		22,463,545		
<b>Ending Net Position</b>	\$	14,030,548	\$	11,124,774	\$	25,155,322	\$	13,508,895	\$	10,046,989	\$	23,555,884		

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued September 30, 2019

Graphic presentations of selected data from the summary tables are displayed below to assist in the analysis of the City's activities.

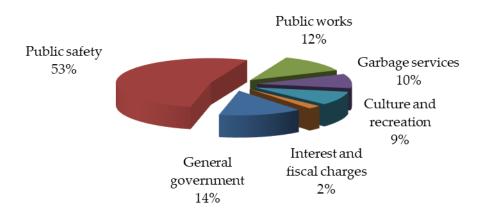
#### **Governmental Activities - Revenues**



For the year ended September 30, 2019, revenues from governmental activities totaled \$7,643,786. Property tax, sales tax and charges for services are the City's largest revenue sources. Grant contributions decreased \$767,860 or 59% primarily due to nonrecurring economic development grant revenue received in the prior year. Property tax revenue increased by \$118,087 or 9% due to increases in the tax rate and appraised property tax values. Investment income increased by \$17,083 or 10% due to an increase in interest-bearing cash accounts. Other revenues decreased by \$86,620 or 35% primarily as a result of nonrecurring insurance reimbursements received in the prior year. All other revenues remained relatively stable when compared to the previous year.

This graph shows the governmental function expenses of the City:

## **Governmental Activities - Expenses**



For the year ended September 30, 2019, expenses for governmental activities totaled \$7,487,563. This represents an increase of \$181,106 or 2% from the prior year. The City's largest functional expense is public safety of \$3,958,572, which primarily includes operational and administrative costs for the City's

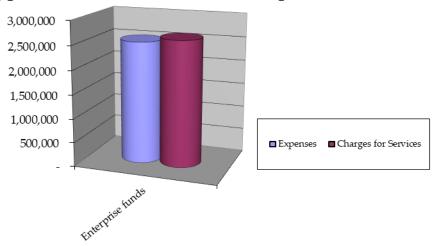
## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued September 30, 2019

police and fire suppression activities. Public safety expenditures remained consistent compared to the prior year. General government expenses decreased by \$4,711 or 0% primarily due to the actuarial valuation changes to the City's net pension obligations. In the prior year, the City recognized a net pension asset. In the current year, the City recognized a net pension liability. Public works increased by \$97,825 or 12% primarily due to noncapitalizable repairs and maintenance costs during the year. Culture and recreation expenses increased by \$135,544 or 25% primarily due to increased advertising/marketing expenses to promote tourism to the City. In addition, the City spent more on building maintenance. Interest and fiscal charges decreased by \$33,760 or 17% primarily due to the recognition of bond issuance costs in the prior year. All other expenditures remained relatively consistent with the previous year.

Business-type activities are shown comparing operating costs to revenues generated by related services.

For the year ended September 30, 2019, charges for services by business-type activities totaled \$2,655,901. This represents a decrease of \$25,598 or 1% from the previous year. The decrease is primarily a result of garbage service revenue being transitioned to the general fund. In the prior year, garbage service revenue was reported in the water and sewer fund.

### **Business-Type Activities - Revenues and Expenses**



Total expenses decreased by \$113,433 or 4% from the prior year, which is primarily due to sanitation expenses being transitioned to the general fund. In the prior year, garbage services were reported in the water and sewer fund.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued
September 30, 2019

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, fund accounting is used to demonstrate and ensure compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

<u>Governmental Funds</u> - The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information of near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the City's net resources available for spending at the end of the year.

As of the end of the year the general fund reflected a total fund balance of \$1,883,858, \$1,874,484 of which is unassigned. The general fund increased by \$143,449 primarily due to transfers in from other funds.

The capital projects fund reflected an ending balance of \$1,059,715, a decrease of \$2,792,487. This decrease is directly a result of significant capital outlay expenditures exceeding current year investment income

The hotel/motel tax fund reflected an ending balance of \$1,737,576, a decrease of \$21,350. This decrease is primarily due to current year expenditures and transfers out exceeding income.

The street maintenance fund reflected an ending balance of \$3,056,444, an increase of \$578,586. The increase is primarily due current year property tax revenues significantly exceeding street maintenance expenses.

There was an overall decrease in the governmental fund balance of \$1,244,779 over the prior year. The decrease was primarily due to significant capital outlay expenditures in the current year.

<u>Proprietary Funds</u> - The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

#### GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

There was a total positive budget variance of \$509,441 in the general fund. This is a combination of a positive revenue variance of \$131,786, a positive expenditure variance of \$362,920, and a positive variance of \$14,735 in other financing sources and uses. The most significant revenue variances were for intergovernmental revenues, fines and forfeitures, and other revenues. The most significant expenditure variances were for general government, public safety and public works. The city council and fire departments were over budget at the legal of control.

The original general fud budget deficit of \$151,797 was amended during the year to a final budgeted deficit of \$372,533. Significant amendments include an increase in the charges for services revenues to

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued September 30, 2019

account for refuse. In addition, expenditures were amended to include refuse expenditures and building maintenance expenditures, as well as reduce anticipated transfers in. Several other reclassifications and amendments were also made.

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

As of the end of the year, the City's governmental activities funds had invested \$10,635,191 in a variety of capital assets and infrastructure, net of accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is included with the governmental capital assets as required by GASB Statement No. 34. The City's business-type activities funds had invested \$8,807,023 in a variety of capital assets and infrastructure, net of accumulated depreciation.

Major capital asset events during the current year include the following:

- Williams Road. improvements totaling \$199,659.
- Purchase of 2019 Pierce MID mount tower ladder amounting to \$1,316,578.
- Purchase of 2019 Pierce Enforcer PUC amounting to \$707,590.
- Purchase of two new police vehicles for \$92,240.
- Purchase of 10.209 acres of land for \$312,714 for new sewer interceptor.
- New elevated storage tank totaling \$163,810.
- \$1,437,679 in additions to construction in progress for the City's shared centralized regional service facilities with the City of Waco, otherwise known as Waco Metropolitan Area Regional Sewerage System ("WMARSS").

More detailed information about the City's capital assets is presented in note IV. C to the financial statements.

#### **LONG-TERM DEBT**

At the end of the current year, the City had total bonds outstanding of \$11,255,000. During the year, the City had principal payments on bonds and notes payable of \$624,304. More detailed information about the City's long-term liabilities is presented in note IV. D to the financial statements.

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The Mayor and City Council are committed to maintaining and improving the overall wellbeing of the City of Bellmead and improving services provided to their public citizens. The City is budgeting conservatively for the upcoming year and planning to maintain similar services.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued September 30, 2019

### CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Bellmead's finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to the Office of the City Manager, City of Bellmead, Texas, 3015 Bellmead Drive, Bellmead, Texas 76705.



### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Page 1 of 2) September 30, 2019

Primary Government					
Go	vernmental	Bu	siness-Type		
1	Activities	4	Activities		Total
\$	7,317,242	\$	6,597,454	\$	13,914,696
	-		1,350,703		1,350,703
	1,071,447		971,280		2,042,727
	934,995		331,949		1,266,944
	-		-		-
	9,374		-		9,374
	9,333,058		9,251,386		18,584,444
	1,686,064		3,039,670		4,725,734
	8,949,127		5,767,353		14,716,480
	-		-		-
	10,635,191		8,807,023		19,442,214
	19,968,249		18,058,409		38,026,658
	207,896		24,151		232,047
	12,213		1,419		13,632
	630,258		73,216		703,474
	709		82		791
	1,914		222		2,136
	852,990		99,090		952,080
		\$ 7,317,242  \$ 7,317,242  1,071,447  934,995  - 9,374  9,333,058  1,686,064  8,949,127  - 10,635,191  19,968,249  207,896  12,213  630,258  709  1,914	\$ 7,317,242 \$ 1,071,447 934,995 9,333,058 1,686,064 8,949,127 10,635,191 19,968,249 207,896 12,213 630,258 709 1,914	Governmental Activities         Business-Type Activities           \$ 7,317,242         \$ 6,597,454           - 1,350,703         1,071,447         971,280           934,995         331,949           9,374            9,333,058         9,251,386           1,686,064         3,039,670           8,949,127         5,767,353	Governmental Activities         Business-Type Activities           \$ 7,317,242         \$ 6,597,454         \$ 1,350,703           1,071,447         971,280         934,995         331,949           -         -         -         -           9,374         -         -         -           9,333,058         9,251,386         -           1,686,064         3,039,670         8,949,127         5,767,353           -         -         -         -           10,635,191         8,807,023         -         -           19,968,249         18,058,409         -         -           207,896         24,151         1,419         630,258         73,216           709         82         1,914         222

Component Unit				
Bellmead Economic				
Developme	nt Corporation			
\$	3,283,657			
	-			
	650,672			
	107,405			
	107,602			
	-			
	4,149,336			
	1 421 752			
	1,431,753			
	- E71 201			
	571,281			
	2,003,034			
	6,152,370			
	-			
	-			
	-			
	-			
	-			
	-			

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Page 2 of 2) September 30, 2019

	Primary Government						
	Gov	vernmental	Bus	<b>Business-Type</b>			
	A	ctivities	A	Activities		Total	
<u>Liabilities</u>							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable and							
accrued liabilities	\$	245,094	\$	244,134	\$	489,228	
Accrued interest payable		13,857		14,072		27,929	
Customer deposits		-		391,872		391,872	
Compensated absences, current		164,226		2,717		166,943	
Long-term debt due within one year		250,000		320,000		570,000	
Total Current Liabilities		673,177		972,795		1,645,972	
Noncurrent liabilities:							
Long-term debt due in more than one year		5,023,261		5,934,630		10,957,891	
Compensated absences, noncurrent		18,247		302		18,549	
Net pension liability		589,690		68,503		658,193	
OPEB liability		155,550		18,070		173,620	
•		5,786,748		6,021,505		11,808,253	
Total Liabilities		6,459,925		6,994,300		13,454,225	
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>							
Pension difference in experience		329,167		38,239		367,406	
OPEB changes in assumption		1,599		186		1,785	
Deferred Inflows of Resources		330,766		38,425		369,191	
Net Position							
Net investment in capital assets		5,355,050		3,328,461		8,683,511	
Restricted for:							
Debt service		288,890		-		288,890	
Capital projects		1,365,269		-		1,365,269	
Municipal court		59,764		-		59,764	
Tourism		1,737,576		-		1,737,576	
Streets		3,056,444		-		3,056,444	
Economic development		-		-		-	
Unrestricted		2,167,555		7,796,313		9,963,868	
Total Net Position	\$	14,030,548	\$	11,124,774	\$	25,155,322	

Component Unit		
Bellmead Ec	onomic	
Development C	Corporation	
\$	41,882	
	-	
	-	
	-	
	-	
	41,882	
	_	
	_	
	_	
	_	
	41,882	
	-	
	1,431,753	
	-	
	-	
	-	
	-	
	-	
	4,678,735	
Φ.	- ( 110 100	
\$	6,110,488	

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

			Program Revenues			nues
					(	Operating
			Charges for		<b>Grants and</b>	
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Services		Co	ntributions
Primary Government		_		_		
Governmental Activities						
General government	\$	1,065,045	\$	124,124	\$	268,500
Public safety		3,958,572		187,367		126,958
Public works		906,923		-		-
Garbage services		706,630		665,381		-
Culture and recreation		681,657		-		135,700
Interest and fiscal charges		168,736		-		-
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>		7,487,563		976,872		531,158
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>						
Water and sewer		2,659,784		2,655,901		1,200,000
Total Business-Type Activities		2,659,784		2,655,901		1,200,000
Total Primary Government	\$	10,147,347	\$	3,632,773	\$	1,731,158
Component Unit						
Economic Development Corporation		1,628,613		_		_
	\$	1,628,613	\$		\$	_
	-	-,,-10			-	

### **General Revenues:**

Taxes

Property taxes

Sales taxes

Franchise taxes

Hotel and motel taxes

Investment income

Other revenues

Gain on sale of assets

Insurance recoveries

### **Transfers**

**Total General Revenues and Transfers** 

**Change in Net Position** 

**Beginning Net Position** 

**Ending Net Position** 

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

		:	rimary Government		
Bellmead Economic			Business-Type	overnmental	Go
Development Corporation	Total		Activities	Activities	A
-	(672,421)	\$	\$ -	(672,421)	\$
, -	(3,644,247)	Ψ	Ψ -	(3,644,247)	Þ
-	(906,923)		_	(906,923)	
_	(41,249)		_	(41,249)	
-	(545,957)		_	(545,957)	
_	(168,736)		-	(168,736)	
-	(5,979,533)			(5,979,533)	
-	1,196,117		1,196,117	-	
-	1,196,117		1,196,117	-	
-	(4,783,416)		1,196,117	(5,979,533)	
(1,020,013)					
(1,628,613) (1,628,613)					
	1,400,884		_	1 400 994	
<del>-</del>				1,400,884	
650,042	3,310,684		-	3,310,684	
650,042	3,310,684 529,060		-		
650,042			- - -	3,310,684	
650,042 - - 115,642	529,060		- - - 177,700	3,310,684 529,060	
-	529,060 554,457		- - - 177,700 69,398	3,310,684 529,060 554,457	
-	529,060 554,457 360,821			3,310,684 529,060 554,457 183,121 5,310 115,387	
-	529,060 554,457 360,821 74,708		69,398 - -	3,310,684 529,060 554,457 183,121 5,310 115,387 36,853	
- 115,642 - - -	529,060 554,457 360,821 74,708 115,387 36,853		69,398 - - (365,430)	3,310,684 529,060 554,457 183,121 5,310 115,387 36,853 365,430	
-	529,060 554,457 360,821 74,708 115,387		69,398 - -	3,310,684 529,060 554,457 183,121 5,310 115,387 36,853	
- 115,642 - - -	529,060 554,457 360,821 74,708 115,387 36,853		69,398 - - (365,430)	3,310,684 529,060 554,457 183,121 5,310 115,387 36,853 365,430	
- 115,642 - - - - 765,684	529,060 554,457 360,821 74,708 115,387 36,853		69,398 - - (365,430) (118,332)	3,310,684 529,060 554,457 183,121 5,310 115,387 36,853 365,430 6,501,186	

### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2019

	General		Capital Projects		Hotel/Mote Tax	
<u>Assets</u>						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,254,721	\$	923,582	\$	1,495,148
Investments		178,662		136,133		219,988
Receivables, net		687,526		-		100,805
Prepaids		9,374				
Total Assets	\$	2,130,283	\$	1,059,715	\$	1,815,941
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Accounts payable and						
accrued liabilities	\$	146,282	\$	-	\$	78,365
Total Liabilities		146,282		-		78,365
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Unavailable revenue						
Property taxes		100,143		_		-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		100,143	<u>-</u>			-
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable:						
Prepaid items		9,374		_		_
Restricted for:		,				
Tourism		-		-		1,737,576
Economic development		-		-		-
Special donations		_		_		-
Public safety		_		-		-
Debt service		_		-		-
Capital projects		-		1,059,715		-
Streets		-		-		-
Unassigned reported in:						
General fund		1,874,484		-		-
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>		1,883,858		1,059,715		1,737,576
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund						
Balances	\$	2,130,283	\$	1,059,715	\$	1,815,941

		1	<u>Nonmajor</u>	Total	
	Street		Other	Go	vernmental
$\mathbf{M}$	aintenance	Go	vernmental		Funds
\$	2,573,758	\$	1,070,033	\$	7,317,242
	378,966		157,698		1,071,447
	107,405		39,259		934,995
	-		-		9,374
	3,060,129	\$	1,266,990	\$	9,333,058
	3,685	\$	16,762	\$	245,094
	3,685		16,762		245,094
			35,861		136,004
			35,861		136,004
	-		-		9,374
	_		_		1,737,576
	_		537,708		537,708
	-		1,725		1,725
	_		80,490		80,490
	-		288,890		288,890
	-		305,554		1,365,269
	3,056,444		-		3,056,444
	3,056,444				1,874,484 8,951,960
	J,0J0, <del>111</del>		1,414,507		0,751,700
\$	3,060,129	\$	1,266,990	\$	9,333,058



## RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

**September 30, 2019** 

Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 8,951,960
Adjustments for the Statement of Net Position:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial	
resources and, therefore, not reported in the governmental funds.	
Capital assets - non-depreciable	1,686,064
Capital assets - net depreciable	8,949,127
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period	
expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.	
Property tax receivable	136,004
Deferred outflows of resources, represent a consumption of net position that	
applies to a future period(s) and is not recognized as an outflow of resources	
(expense/ expenditure) until then.	
Pension contributions	207,896
OPEB contributions	709
Pension difference in experience	(329,167)
OPEB difference in experience	1,914
Pension investment returns	630,258
Pension changes in assumption	12,213
OPEB changes in assumption	(1,599)
Some liabilities, including bonds payable and deferred charges, are not reported as	
liabilities in the governmental funds.	
Accrued interest	(13,857)
Compensated absences	(182,473)
Bond premium	(143,261)
Net pension liability	(589,690)
OPEB liability	(155,550)
Non-current liabilities due in one year	(250,000)
Non-current liabilities due in more than one year	(4,880,000)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 14,030,548

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Page 1 of 2)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	General	Capital Projects	Ho	tel/Motel Tax
Revenues		 		
Property tax	\$ 1,033,855	\$ -	\$	-
Sales taxes	2,660,638	-		-
Franchise taxes	514,688	-		-
Hotel and motel taxes	-	-		554,457
License and permits	<i>57,</i> 517	-		-
Charges for services	668,368	-		63,620
Intergovernmental revenue	395,458	-		-
Fines and forfeitures	167,882	-		-
Investment income	34,460	60,144		29,807
Other revenue	-	 		-
Total Revenues	5,532,866	60,144		647,884
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Current:				
General government -				
General government	147,893	-		-
Administration	385,823	-		-
City council	13,485	-		-
Finance	449,878	-		-
Public safety -				
Police	2,391,963	-		-
Court	225,410	-		-
Fire	1,216,127	-		-
Culture and recreation -				
Parks and recreation	59,167	-		-
Economic development	-	-		-
Tourism	-	-		496,023
Public works	396,076	4,106		-
Building maintenance	19,609			-
Refuse	706,630	-		-
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-		-
Interest	-	-		-
Capital outlay	-	2,047,051		-
Total Expenditures	6,012,061	2,051,157		496,023
<b>Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</b>	(479,195)	(1,991,013)		151,861

	<u>Nonmajor</u>	Total
Street	Other	Governmental
Maintenance	Governmental	<b>Funds</b>
\$	\$ 409,899	\$ 1,443,754
650,046	-	3,310,684
-	14,372	529,060
-	-	554,457
-	-	57,517
-	-	731,988
-	135,700	531,158
-	19,485	187,367
41,837	16,873	183,121
-	5,310	5,310
691,883	601,639	7,534,416
-	-	147,893
-	-	385,823
-	3,859	17,344
-	-	449,878
-	12,066	2,404,029
-	9,014	234,424
-	-	1,216,127
-	-	59,167
-	33,199	33,199
-	-	496,023
88,297	210,760	699,239
	-	19,609
-	-	706,630
-	225,000	225,000
-	177,547	177,547
-	-	2,047,051
88,297	671,445	9,318,983
603,586	(69,806)	(1,784,567)

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Page 2 of 2) For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

		Capital	Hotel/Motel
	General	Projects	Tax
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers in	575,930	-	-
Transfers (out)	(15,355)	(901,474)	(185,500)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	37,505	100,000	-
Insurance recoveries	24,564	-	12,289
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	622,644	(801,474)	(173,211)
Net Change in Fund Balances	143,449	(2,792,487)	(21,350)
Beginning fund balances	1,740,409	3,852,202	1,758,926
Ending Fund Balances	\$ 1,883,858	\$ 1,059,715	\$ 1,737,576

Street Maintenance	Other Governmental	Governmental Funds
-	943,051	1,518,981
(25,000)	(26,222)	(1,153,551)
-	-	137,505
-	-	36,853
(25,000)	916,829	539,788
578,586	847,023	(1,244,779)
2,477,858	367,344	10,196,739
\$ 3,056,444	\$ 1,214,367	\$ 8,951,960



### RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

### For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

different because:	
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (1,244,779)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the	
statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated	
useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Capital outlay	2,453,626
Depreciation expense	(877,107)
Adjustment for capital assets sold	(22,118)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial	
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	
Property tax receivable	(42,870)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of	
current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures	
in governmental funds.	
Compensated absences	66,916
Accrued interest	533
Pension expense	(33,141)
OPEB expense	(12,685)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases, certificates of obligation)	
provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the	
repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial	
resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any	
effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance	
costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when they are first issued; whereas,	
these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.	
This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term	
debt and related items.	
Amortization of bond premium	8,278

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Principal payments

**Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities** 

225,000

521,653

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND

September 30, 2019

		Water	
			& Sewer
Assets			
<u>Current Assets</u>			
Cash and cash equivalents		\$	6,597,454
Restricted cash			1,350,703
Investments			971,280
Receivables, net			331,949
	<b>Total Current Assets</b>		9,251,386
Noncurrent Assets			
Capital assets:			
Non-depreciable			3,039,670
Net depreciable capital assets			5,767,353
	<b>Total Noncurrent Assets</b>		8,807,023
	Total Assets		18,058,409
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>			_
Pension contributions			24,151
Pension changes in assumption			1,419
Pension investment returns			73,216
OPEB difference in experience			222
OPEB contributions			82
	<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>		99,090
<u>Liabilities</u>			_
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities			244,134
Accrued interest			14,072
Customer deposits			391,872
Compensated absences - current			2,717
Bonds and notes payable - current			320,000
• ,	<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>		972,795
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Compensated absences - noncurrent			302
Net pension liability			68,503
OPEB liability			18,070
Bonds and notes payable - noncurrent			5,934,630
bonds and notes payable - noncurrent	Total Liabilities		-
	Total Liabilities		6,994,300
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Pension difference in experience			38,239
OPEB changes in assumption			186
	<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>		38,425
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets			3,328,461
Unrestricted			7,796,313
	Total Net Position	\$	11,124,774
See Notes to Financial Statements.			

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND

### For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Water & Sewer
Operating Revenues	
Water sales	\$ 1,700,971
Sewer charges	869,700
Other charges for services	85,230
Intergovernmental revenue	1,200,000
Other	 69,398
Total Operating Revenues	 3,925,299
Operating Expenses	
Salaries and benefits	478,730
Materials and supplies	1,080,664
Contractual supplies	345,101
Depreciation	 575,785
Total Operating Expenses	 2,480,280
Operating Income (Loss)	 1,445,019
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	
Interest income	177,700
Interest expenses	 (179,504)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	 (1,804)
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	1,443,215
Transfers (out)	(365,430)
Total Transfers	(365,430)
Change in Net Position	1,077,785
Beginning net position	 10,046,989
Ending Net Position	\$ 11,124,774

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND (Page 1 of 2) For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

		Water & Sewer
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	_	& Sewei
Receipts from customers	\$	3,899,545
Payments to suppliers	Ψ	(1,480,098)
Payments to employees		(481,789)
Payments/receipts for other		(3,865)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	_	1,933,793
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities		
Operating transfers (out)		(365,430)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities		(365,430)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Capital purchases		(2,134,349)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		27,773
Transfers from other funds for capital purchases		3,974,368
Principal paid on debt		(399,304)
Interest paid on debt		(188,276)
Net Cash (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities		1,280,212
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Purchases of investments, net		1,220,851
Interest on investments		177,700
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		1,398,551
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		4,247,126
Beginning cash and cash equivalents	_	3,701,031
Ending Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	7,948,157

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND (Page 2 of 2) For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Water & Sewer
Reconciliation of Operating Income	
to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	
Operating Income	\$ 1,417,246
Adjustments to reconcile operating	
income to net cash provided:	
Depreciation	575,785
Loss on sale of capital assets	12,732
Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities:	
(Increase) Decrease in:	
Accounts receivable	(26,701)
Inventory	5,000
Due from/to other funds	(3,865)
Deferred outflows of resources - pension	(153,120)
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	(7)
Deferred inflows of resources - pension	41,223
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	1,198
Increase (Decrease) in:	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(59,333)
Compensated absences	(11,739)
Customer deposits	15,988
OPEB liability	3,192
Net pension liability	116,194
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 1,933,793



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2019

#### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### A. Description of Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support. Likewise, the *primary government* is reported separately from certain legally separate *component units* for which the primary government is financially accountable.

### **B.** Reporting Entity

The City of Bellmead, Texas (the "City") is a home-rule municipal corporation organized and existing under the provisions of the Constitution of the State of Texas. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government and provides the following services: general government, public safety (police and fire), highways and streets, economic development, and culture and recreation.

The City is an independent political subdivision of the State of Texas governed by an elected council and a mayor and is considered a primary government. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these basic financial statements have been prepared based on considerations regarding the potential for inclusion of other entities, organizations, or functions as part of the City's financial reporting entity.

For financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GAAP. The criteria used are as follows:

Financial Accountability – The primary government is deemed to be financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and (1) it is able to impose its will on that organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits or impose specific financial burdens on the primary government. Additionally, the primary government may be financially accountable if an organization is fiscally dependent on the primary government and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits or impose specific financial burdens on the primary government regardless of whether the organization has a separately elected governing board, a governing board appointed by a higher level of government or a jointly appointed board.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2019

### **Discretely Presented Component Unit**

#### Bellmead Economic Development Corporation (the "EDC")

The EDC is a legally separate entity responsible for certain economic developments benefiting all citizens of the government and is financed by a portion of sales tax revenue. The EDC is governed by a board compromised by City Council members and citizens of the community. The EDC does not provide services entirely, or almost entirely to the City, nor does it maintain debt of any type that are repaid using City resources. Discrete presentation is appropriate because the EDC's Board is not substantially the same as the City. Separate financial statements have not been prepared.

#### C. Basis of Presentation Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds while business-type activities incorporate data from the government's enterprise funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and the proprietary funds.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments in lieu of taxes where the amounts are reasonably equivalent in value to the interfund services provided and other charges between the government's water and sewer functions and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

The fund financial statements provide information about the government's funds. Separate statements for each fund category—governmental and proprietary are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2019

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

#### **Governmental Funds**

Governmental funds are those funds through which most governmental functions are typically financed. The City reports the following major governmental funds:

#### **General Fund**

The general fund is used to account for all financial transactions not properly includable in other funds. The principal sources of revenues include local property taxes, sales and franchise taxes, hotel occupancy taxes, licenses and permits, and fines and forfeitures. Expenditures include general government, public safety, public works, economic development, and culture and recreation.

### Capital Projects Fund

The capital projects fund is used to account for the acquisition or construction of capital assets.

#### Street Maintenance Fund

The street maintenance fund is used to account for the .25% street maintenance sales tax that was approved by voters and became effective July 1, 2010. The street maintenance sales tax may only be used for the repairs and maintenance of existing streets at the date the tax was adopted and must be reauthorized every four years to remain in effect. The current street maintenance tax expires on April 1, 2022.

#### Hotel/Motel Tax Fund

The hotel/motel tax fund accounts for the receipts and allocation of the City's occupancy tax imposed on the rental of hotel-motel rooms. State law requires these funds are to be used to promote tourism and related activities within the City.

#### **Proprietary Fund Types**

Proprietary funds are used to account for activities that are similar to those often found in the private sector. All assets, liabilities, equities, revenues, expenses, and transfers relating to the government's business activities are accounted for through proprietary funds. The measurement focus is on determination of net income, financial position, and cash flows. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues include charges for services. Operating expenses include costs of materials, contracts, personnel, and depreciation. All

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2019

revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses. Proprietary fund types follow GAAP prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and all financial Accounting Standards Board's standards issued prior to November 30, 1989. Subsequent to this date, the City accounts for its enterprise funds as presented by GASB. The proprietary fund types used by the City include enterprise funds.

The government reports the following major enterprise fund:

#### Water and Sewer Fund

The Water and Sewer Fund accounts for the activities of the water distribution system, the sewage treatment plant, sewage pumping stations and collection systems.

During the course of operations the government has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities (i.e., the governmental and internal service funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the business-type activities column.

#### D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as *current financial resources* or *economic resources*. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2019

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources* measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year end). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2019

## E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position/Fund Balance

#### 1. Deposits and Investments

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, the proprietary fund types consider temporary investments with maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Reporting for Certain Investments and External Investment Pools, the City reports all investments at fair value, except for "money market investments" and "2a7-like pools." Money market investments, which are short-term highly liquid debt instruments that may include U.S. Treasury and agency obligations, are reported at amortized costs. Investment positions in external investment pools that are operated in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940, such as TexStar, are reported using the pools' share price.

The City has adopted a written investment policy regarding the investment of its funds as defined in the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256, of the Texas Governmental Code. In summary, the City is authorized to invest in the following:

Direct obligations of the U.S. Government Fully collateralized certificates of deposit and money market accounts Statewide investment pools

#### 2. Fair Value

The City has applied Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. GASB Statement No. 72 provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for reporting purposes and applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements.

#### 3. Receivables and Interfund Transactions

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the year are referred to as either "interfund receivables/payables" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds" in the fund financial

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2019

statements. If the transactions are between the primary government and its component unit, these receivables and payables are classified as "due to/from component unit/primary government." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Advances between funds are offset by a fund balance reserve account in the applicable governmental fund to indicate they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

All trade receivables are shown net of any allowance for uncollectible amounts.

### 4. Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied by October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and business personal property in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. Taxes are due on receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid before February 1 of the year following the year in which imposed. Penalties are calculated after February 1 up to the date collected by the government at the rate of 6% for the first month and increased 1% per month up to a total of 12%. Interest is calculated after February 1 at the rate of 1% per month up to the date collected by the government. Under state law, property taxes levied on real property constitute a lien on the real property which cannot be forgiven without specific approval of the State Legislature. The lien expires at the end of twenty years. Taxes levied on personal property can be deemed uncollectible by the City.

#### 5. Inventories and Prepaid Items

The costs of governmental fund type inventories are recorded as expenditures when the related liability is incurred, (i.e., the purchase method). The inventories of supplies are reported at cost using the first-in/first-out method, whereas inventories held for resale are reported at lower of cost or market. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods (prepaid expenditures) are recognized as expenditures when utilized (the consumption method).

#### 6. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government, as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2019

constructed. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Interest costs incurred in connection with construction of enterprise fund capital assets are capitalized when the effects of capitalization materially impact the financial statements. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component units, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful years.

	Estimated
Asset Description	Useful Life
Equipment	3 - 20 years
Infrastructure	40 years
Water and sewer facilities	5 - 30 years
Buildings and improvements	5 - 30 years

#### 7. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. An example is a deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, which qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes revenue. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2019

### 8. Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied.

#### 9. Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

#### 10. Fund Balance Policies

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The government itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. The governing council is the highest level of decisionmaking authority for the government that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The governing body (council) has by resolution authorized the City Manager to assign fund balance. The Council may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments,

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2019

assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

### 11. Compensated Absences

The liability for compensated absences reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund statements consist of unpaid, accumulated vacation balances. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination are included. Vested or accumulated vacation leave and compensated leave of government-wide and proprietary funds are recognized as an expense and liability of those funds as the benefits accrue to employees.

It is the City's policy to liquidate compensated absences with future revenues rather than with currently available expendable resources. Accordingly, the City's governmental funds recognize accrued compensated absences when it is paid.

### 12. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net position. The long-term debt consists primarily of bonds payable and accrued compensated absences.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements until due. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources, net of the applicable premium or discount and payments of principal and interest reported as expenditures. In the governmental fund types, issuance costs, even if withheld from the actual net proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures. However, claims and judgments paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only for the portion expected to be financed from expendable available financial resources.

Long-term debt and other obligations, financed by proprietary funds, are reported as liabilities in the appropriate funds. For proprietary fund types, bond premiums, and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method, if material. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Issuance costs are expensed as incurred in accordance with GASB statement no. 65.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2019

Assets acquired under the terms of capital leases are recorded as liabilities and capitalized in the government-wide financial statements at the present value of net minimum lease payments at inception of the lease. In the year of acquisition, capital lease transactions are recorded as other financing sources and as capital outlay expenditures in the general fund. Lease payments representing both principal and interest are recorded as expenditures in the general fund upon payment with an appropriate reduction of principal recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

#### 13. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### 14. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the Fiduciary Net Position of the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) and additions to/deductions from TMRS's Fiduciary Net Position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TMRS. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized in the period that compensation is reported for the employee, which is when contributions are legally due. Benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### 15. Other Postemployment Benefits ("OPEB")

The City has implemented GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. This statement applies to the individual employers (TMRS cities) in the TMRS Supplemental Death Benefits plan, with retiree coverage. The TMRS Supplemental Death Benefits Fund (SDBF) covers both active and retiree benefits with no segregation of assets, and therefore doesn't meet the definition of a trust under GASB No. 75 (i.e., no assets are accumulated for OPEB) and as such the SDBF is considered to be an unfunded OPEB plan. For purposes of reporting under GASB 75, the retiree portion of the SDBF is not considered a cost sharing plan and is instead considered a single employer, defined benefit OPEB plan. The death benefit for active employees provides a lump-sum payment approximately equal to the employee's annual salary, calculated based on the

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2019

employee's actual earnings on which TMRS deposits are made, for the 12-month period preceding the month of death. The death benefit amount for retirees is \$7,500. GASB No. 75 requires the liability of employers and nonemployer contributing entities to employees for defined benefit OPEB (net OPEB liability) to be measured as the portion of the present value of projected benefit payments to be provided to current active and inactive employees that is attributed to those employees' past periods of service (total OPEB liability), less the amount of the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position.

#### II. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position.

The governmental fund balance sheet includes reconciliation between *fund balance-total governmental funds* and *net position-governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains that long-term liabilities, including bonds, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

B. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities.

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental states that, "the issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities."

#### III. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all funds, with the exception of the capital projects fund, the cable PEG fund, the child safety fund, the donation fund, and the seizure fund.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The legal level of control is the department level. No funds can be transferred or added to a budgeted item without Council approval. Appropriations lapse at the end of the year. Several budget amendments were made during the year. Expenditures exceeded appropriations in the general fund city council and fire by \$17 and \$1,286, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2019

#### IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### A. Deposits and Investments

As of September 30, 2019, the primary government had the following investments:

			Average Maturity
Investment Type		Value	(Years)
Certificates of deposit	\$	2,042,727	0.37
External investment pools		12,383,292	0.09
Total value	\$	14,426,019	
Portfolio weighted average maturity	·		0.13

As of September 30, 2019, the discretely presented component unit had the following investments:

		Average Maturity
Investment Type	Value	(Years)
Certificates of deposit	\$ 650,672	0.66
External investment pools	2,920,012	0.09
Total value	\$ 3,570,684	
Portfolio weighted average maturity	 	0.19

Interest rate risk — In accordance with its investment policy, the City manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average of maturity not to exceed five years; structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations; monitoring credit ratings of portfolio position to assure compliance with rating requirements imposed by the Public Funds Investment Act; and invest operating funds primarily in short-term securities or similar government investment pools.

Credit risk – The City's investment policy limits investments to obligations of the United States, State of Texas, or their agencies and instrumentalities with an investment quality rating of not less than "A" or its equivalent, by a nationally recognized investment rating firm. Other obligations must be unconditionally guaranteed (either express or implied) by the full faith and credit of the United States Government or the issuing U.S. agency and investment pools with an investment quality not less than AAA or AAA-m, or equivalent, by at least one nationally recognized rating service.

Custodial credit risk – deposits In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. State statutes require that all deposits in financial institutions be insured or fully collateralized by U.S.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2019

government obligations or its agencies and instrumentalities or direct obligations of Texas or its agencies and instrumentalities that have a market value of not less than the principal amount of the deposits. As of September 30, 2019, the market values of pledged securities and FDIC exceeded bank balances.

Custodial credit risk – investments For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City's investment policy requires that it will seek to safekeeping securities at financial institutions, avoiding physical possession. Further, all trades, where applicable, are executed by delivery versus payment to ensure that securities are deposited in the City's safekeeping account prior to the release of funds.

#### **TexSTAR**

TexSTAR has been established for governmental entities pursuant to the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code, and the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code and operates in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. TexSTAR's governing body is a five-member Board consisting of three representatives of participants and one member designated by each of the co-administrators. The Board holds legal title to all money, investments, and assets and has the authority to employ personnel, contract for services, and engage in other administrative activities necessary or convenient to accomplish the objectives of TexSTAR. Board oversight of TexSTAR is maintained through daily, weekly, and monthly reporting requirements. TexSTAR is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. The City's fair value position is stated at the value of the position upon withdrawal. There were no limitations or restrictions on withdrawals.

#### **Texas CLASS**

The Texas Cooperative Liquid Assets Securities System Trust ("Texas CLASS") was created as a local government investment pool pursuant to Section 2256.016 of the Public Funds Investment Act, Texas Government Code (PFIA). Per state code, entities may pool any of their funds, or funds under their control, to preserve principal, maintain the liquidity of the funds, and maximize yield. The Texas CLASS Trust Agreement is an agreement of indefinite term regarding the investment, reinvestment, and withdrawal of local government funds. The parties to the Trust Agreement are Texas local government entities that choose to participate in the Trust (the Participants), Public Trust Advisors, LLC (Public Trust) as Program Administrator, and Wells Fargo Bank Texas, N.A. as Custodian. Finally, Standard & Poor's rate Texas CLASS AAAm. As a requirement to maintain the rating, weekly portfolio information

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2019

must be submitted to Standard & Poor's, as well as to the office of the Comptroller of Public Accounts for review. There were no limitations or restrictions on withdrawals.

#### B. Receivables

The following comprise receivable balances of the primary government at year end:

				Hotel/		Street	Nonmajor		Water		
	(	General	M	Iotel Tax	Ma	intenance	Go	vernmental	& Sewer		Total
Property taxes	\$	113,646	\$	-	\$		\$	40,626	\$ -	\$	154,272
Sales tax		507,997		-		107,405		-	-		615,402
Grants		10,561		-		-		-	-		10,561
Hotel/motel taxes		-		100,805		-		-	-		100,805
Accounts		65,367		-		-		-	333,833		399,200
Other		8,270		-		-		3,398	-		11,668
Allowance		(18,315)		-				(4,765)	 (1,884)		(24,964)
	\$	687,526	\$	100,805	\$	107,405	\$	39,259	\$ 331,949	\$	1,266,944
				_		_					_

The following comprise receivable balances of the discretely presented component unit at year end:

	 EDC Total			
Sales tax	\$ 107,405	\$	107,405	
Note receivable	678,883		678,883	
	\$ 786,288	\$	786,288	

The EDC constructed a building, which is being utilized as a plant and office space by Texas Machine & Tool International, LLC ("TMI"). The EDC entered into a 10-year promissory note with TMI to purchase the property in the amount of \$1,093,146. The following summarizes the remaining balance as of September 30, 2019.

Year ending	 Component Unit								
September 30,	Principal		Interest	Total					
2020	\$ 107,602	\$	28,349	\$	135,951				
2021	112,545		23,405		135,950				
2022	117,715		18,235		135,950				
2023	123,123		12,827		135,950				
2024	128,779		7,171		135,950				
2025	89,119		1,511		90,630				
Total	\$ 678,883	\$	91,498	\$	770,381				

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2019

#### C. Capital Assets

A summary of changes in governmental activities capital assets for the year end was as follows:

	Beginning				Ι	Disposals /	Ending		
		Balances		Increases	Rec	lassifications		Balances	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							•		
Land	\$	1,339,440	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,339,440	
Construction in progress		146,966		199,658		-		346,624	
Total capital assets not being depreciated		1,486,406		199,658				1,686,064	
Capital assets, being depreciated:									
Infrastructure		4,611,376		10,689		-		4,622,065	
Buildings and improvements		5,097,756		-		(6,254)		5,091,502	
Equipment		5,748,284		2,243,279		(2,562,098)		5,429,465	
Total capital assets being depreciated		15,457,416		2,253,968		(2,568,352)		15,143,032	
Less accumulated depreciation									
Infrastructure		731,782		365,655		-		1,097,437	
Buildings and improvements		2,450,925		168,232		(6,254)		2,612,903	
Equipment		4,680,325		343,220		(2,539,980)		2,483,565	
Total accumulated depreciation		7,863,032		877,107		(2,546,234)		6,193,905	
Net capital assets being depreciated		7,594,384		1,376,861		(22,118)		8,949,127	
<b>Total Capital Assets</b>	\$	9,080,790	\$	1,576,519	\$	(22,118)	\$	10,635,191	

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General government	\$ 73,367
Public safety	298,531
Public works	387,463
Culture and recreation	117,746
Total Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense	\$ 877,107

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2019

A summary of changes in business-type activities capital assets for the year end was as follows:

	В	eginning			Γ	Disposals /	Ending
	В	Balances Incr		Increases	Rec	assifications	Balances
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	38,799	\$	312,714	\$	-	\$ 351,513
Construction in progress		1,920,836		1,633,897		(866,576)	2,688,157
Total capital assets not being depreciated		1,959,635		1,946,611		(866,576)	3,039,670
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Buildings and improvements		876,137		-		(10,903)	865,234
Water and sewer facilities		8,258,303		48,185		(1,728,355)	6,578,133
WMARSS facilities		2,094,569		93,045		(3,157)	2,184,457
Equipment		1,519,499		46,508		(279,284)	1,286,723
Total capital assets being depreciated		12,748,508		187,738		(2,021,699)	10,914,547
Less accumulated depreciation							
Buildings and improvements		248,842		43,262		(10,903)	281,201
Water and sewer facilities		5,015,790		351,060		(2,583,152)	2,783,698
WMARSS facilities		908,523		116,908		(14,934)	1,010,497
Equipment		1,273,797		64,555		(266,554)	1,071,798
Total accumulated depreciation		7,446,952		575,785		(2,875,543)	5,147,194
Net capital assets being depreciated		5,301,556		(388,047)		853,844	5,767,353
<b>Total Capital Assets</b>	\$	7,261,191	\$	1,558,564	\$	(12,732)	\$ 8,807,023

As of September 30, 2019, the City's discretely presented component unit held land assets totaling \$1,431,753.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2019

#### D. Long-term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in the City's total governmental long-term liabilities for the year ended. The City uses the debt service fund to liquidate governmental activities debts.

	Beginning				An	nortization/	Ending	Due within		
		Balance	Additions Payments		Balance		One Year			
Governmental Activities:										
Bonds, notes and other payables:										
Certificates of Obligation	\$	5,355,000	\$	-	\$	(225,000)	\$ 5,130,000	\$	250,000	
Less deferred amounts:										
For issuance premiums		151,539				(8,278)	143,261		_	
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	\$	5,506,539	\$		\$	(233,278)	\$ 5,273,261	\$	250,000	
Long-term liabilities due in more than one year						\$ 5,023,261				
Business-Type Activities:										
Certificates of Obligation Less deferred amounts:	\$	6,440,000	\$	-	\$	(315,000)	\$ 6,125,000	\$	320,000	
For issuance premiums		137,719		-		(8,089)	129,630		-	
•		6,577,719		-		(323,089)	6,254,630		320,000	
Other liabilities:										
Notes payable		84,304		-		(84,304)	 			
<b>Total Business-Type Activities</b>	\$	6,662,023	\$	-	\$	(407,393)	\$ 6,254,630	\$	320,000	
Long-term liabilities due in mo	re th	an one year					\$ 5,934,630			

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2019

Long-term debt at year end was comprised of the following debt issues:

	Business -					
	Go	vernmental	Type			
		Activities		Activities		Total
Certificates of Obligation:						<u> </u>
\$4,000,000 Series 2014 Combination Tax and Limited Pledge Revenue						
Certificates of Obligation, due in annual installments of \$140,000						
to \$265,000 with an interest rate of 2.00% to 3.75%, maturing in 2034.	\$	3,190,000	\$	-	\$	3,190,000
\$1,995,000 Series 2018 Combination Tax and Limited Pledge Revenue						
Certificates of Obligation, due in annual installments of \$55,000						
to \$135,000 with an interest rate of 3.00% to 4.00%, maturing in 2038.		1,940,000		-		1,940,000
\$4,500,000 Series 2014 Combination Tax and Limited Pledge Revenue						
Certificates of Obligation, due in annual installments of \$30,000 to						
33,000 with an interest rate of $2.00%$ to $3.75%$ , maturing in $2034$ .		-		4,015,000		4,015,000
\$2,400,00 Series 2016 Combination Tax and Limited Pledge Revenue						
Certificates of Obligation, due in annual installments of \$95,000 to						
150,000 with an interest rate of $2.00%$ to $3.00%$ , maturing in $2036$ .		-		2,110,000		2,110,000
Total Certificates of Obligation	\$	5,130,000	\$	6,125,000	\$	11,255,000
Less deferred amounts:						
Issuance premium	\$	143,261	\$	129,630	\$	272,891
Total Deferred Amounts	\$	143,261	\$	129,630	\$	272,891
		_				
Total Long-term Debt	\$	5,273,261	\$	6,254,630	\$	11,527,891

Long-term liabilities applicable to the City's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities in the governmental funds. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2019

The annual requirements to amortize governmental and business-type activities debt issues outstanding at year ending were as follows:

#### Certificates of Obligation

Year ending	Governmental Activities										
September 30,		Principal		Interest		Total					
2020	\$	250,000	\$	168,395	\$	418,395					
2021		270,000		160,495		430,495					
2022		290,000		151,514		441,514					
2023		260,000		142,735		402,735					
2024		270,000		134,289		404,289					
2025		280,000		125,107		405,107					
2026		290,000		115,357		405,357					
2027		300,000		105,013		405,013					
2028		310,000		94,013		404,013					
2029		320,000		83,476		403,476					
2030		335,000		73,226		408,226					
2031		340,000		62,226		402,226					
2032		355,000		50,532		405,532					
2033		370,000		37,875		407,875					
2034		380,000		24,388		404,388					
2035		120,000		15,600		135,600					
2036		125,000		11,463		136,463					
2037		130,000		7,000		137,000					
2038		135,000		2,363		137,363					
Total	\$	5,130,000	\$	1,565,063	\$	6,695,063					

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2019

Year ending	Business-Type Activities										
September 30,		Principal		Interest		Total					
2020	\$	320,000	\$	174,688	\$	494,688					
2021		330,000		167,906		497,906					
2022		335,000		160,688		495,688					
2023		345,000		153,150		498,150					
2024		355,000		145,088		500,088					
2025		355,000		135,906		490,906					
2026		370,000		125,656		495,656					
2027		380,000		114,725		494,725					
2028		395,000		103,100		498,100					
2029		405,000		90,925		495,925					
2030		420,000		78,013		498,013					
2031		430,000		64,163		494,163					
2032		450,000		49,450		499,450					
2033		460,000		33,825		493,825					
2034		475,000		17,363		492,363					
2035		150,000		6,750		156,750					
2036		150,000		2,250		152,250					
Total	\$	6,125,000	\$	1,623,644	\$	7,748,644					

General obligation bonds are direct obligations of the City for which its full faith and credit are pledged. Repayment of general obligation bonds are from taxes levied on all taxable property located within the City. The City is not obligated in any manner for special assessment debt.

#### E. Other Long-term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in the City's other long-term liabilities for the year ended. In general, the City uses the general fund and water and sewer fund to liquidate compensated absences.

	eginning Balance	Add	itions	Re	eductions	Ending Balance	D	Amounts ue Within One Year
Governmental Activities:								
Compensated Absences	\$ 249,389	\$		\$	(66,916)	\$ 182,473	\$	164,226
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 249,389	\$	_	\$	(66,916)	\$ 182,473	\$	164,226
Business-Type Activities:								
Compensated Absences	\$ 14,758	\$		\$	(11,739)	\$ 3,019	\$	2,717
<b>Total Business-Type Activities</b>	\$ 14,758	\$	-	\$	(11,739)	\$ 3,019	\$	2,717

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2019

#### F. Undivided Interest - Waco Metropolitan Area Regional Sewer System

During 2004, the City entered into an agreement with four other participating cities to acquire the facilities and operations of the Waco Metropolitan Area Regional Sewer System (the "System") from Brazos River Authority (the "Authority"). Prior to the acquisition, the cities were "tenants in common" of the System owned by the Authority, and funded the System through payments to the Authority based on the amount of wastewater treated.

The City's initial purchase included a 5.73% undivided interest in the System; however, the City subsequently sold portions of its undivided interest to other cities leaving it with a 5.707% undivided interest in the System. The City's undivided interest in the System as of September 30, 2019 was 4.9641% as a result of certain capacity expansion improvements completed during 2012.

The City of Waco, Texas assisted four of the participating cities in financing their initial investments. During 2004, the City of Waco, Texas' wastewater fund advanced \$1,849,058 to the four participating cities at an interest rate of 3.65% to be repaid in annual installments through February 2024. As of September 30, 2019, the City of Bellmead paid the remaining balance in full.

Under the interlocal agreement for the System, a board was created consisting of the city managers from each of the seven participating cities. The operation and administration of the System is subject to joint control by the cities through the board; however, a separate legal entity was not created. The agreement allows the cities to pool resources and share the costs, risks, and rewards of providing services. Further, each city retains an ongoing financial interest and ongoing financial responsibly in the operations of the System.

The City reported its share of assets, liabilities, net position, revenues, and expenses that are associated with this joint activity in its water and sewer fund as of September 30, 2019 and for the year then ended as follows:

Current assets	\$ 1,350,703
Capital assets	3,277,269
Net position	\$ 4,627,972
Operating expenses	(125,208)
Operating revenues	466,956
Change in net position	\$ 341,748

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2019

#### **G.** Interfund Transactions

Amounts transferred between funds relate to amounts collected, various capital expenditures, annual funding, and debt payments.

	Transfer In				
Transfer out:	General		Gov	vernmental	 Total
Street maintenance	\$	25,000	\$	-	\$ 25,000
Hotel/motel tax		185,500		-	185,500
Water and sewer		365,430		-	365,430
General		-		15,355	15,355
Capital projects		-		901,474	901,474
Nonmajor governmental			 26,222		
	\$	575,930	\$	943,051	\$ 1,518,981

#### H. Fund Equity

The City records fund balance restrictions on the fund level to indicate that a portion of the fund balance is legally restricted for a specific future use or to indicate that a portion of the fund balance is not available for expenditures.

The following is a list of fund balances restricted/committed by the City:

	1	Restricted	
Tourism	\$	1,737,576	*
Economic development		537,708	
Special donations		1,725	
Public safety		80,490	*
Debt service		288,890	
Capital projects		1,365,269	
Streets		3,056,444	*
	\$	7,068,102	_
			_

<sup>\*</sup> Represents restriction by enabling legislation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
September 30, 2019

#### V. OTHER INFORMATION

#### A. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets, errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the City participates along with 2,800 other entities in the Texas Municipal League's Intergovernmental Risk Pools. The Pool purchases commercial insurance at group rates for participants in the Pool. The City has no additional risk or responsibility to the Pool outside of the payment of insurance premiums. The City has not significantly reduced insurance coverage or had settlements which exceeded coverage amounts for the past three years.

#### **B.** Contingent Liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from granting agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amounts of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported. Claim liabilities are calculated considering the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends, including frequency and amount of payouts, and other economic and social factors.

#### C. Arbitrage

The Tax Reform Act of 1986 instituted certain arbitrage consisting of complex regulations with respect to issuance of tax-exempt bonds after August 31, 1986. Arbitrage regulations deal with the investment of tax-exempt bond proceeds at an interest yield greater than the interest yield paid to bondholders. Generally, all interest paid to bondholders can be retroactively rendered taxable if applicable rebates are not reported and paid to the Internal Revenue Service at least every five years for applicable bond issues. Accordingly, there is the risk that if such calculations are not performed correctly, a substantial liability to the City could result. The City does anticipate that it will have an arbitrage liability and performs annual calculations to estimate this potential liability. The City will also engage an arbitrage consultant to perform the calculations in accordance with Internal Revenue Service's rules and regulations if indicated.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2019

#### D. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

#### 1. Plan Description

The City of Bellmead, Texas participates as one of 887 plans in the nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit pension plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is an agency created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the TMRS Act, Subtitle G, Title 8, Texas Government Code (the TMRS Act) as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for municipal employees in the State of Texas. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of the System with a six-member Board of Trustees. Although the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoints the Board, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS's defined benefit pension plan is a tax-qualified plan under Section 401 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code. TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that can be obtained at www.tmrs.com.

All eligible employees of the city are required to participate in TMRS.

#### 2. Benefits Provided

TMRS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Benefit provisions are adopted by the governing body of the city, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS.

At retirement, the benefit is calculated as if the sum of the employee's contributions, with interest, and the city-financed monetary credits with interest were used to purchase an annuity. Members may choose to receive their retirement benefit in one of seven payments options. Members may also choose to receive a portion of their benefit as a Partial Lump Sum Distribution in an amount equal to 12, 24, or 36 monthly payments, which cannot exceed 75% of the member's deposits and interest.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2019

The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the City, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS. Plan provisions for the City were as follows:

	Plan Year 2018	Plan Year 2017
Employee deposit rate	6.0%	6.0%
Matching ratio (city to	2 to 1	2 to 1
employee)		
Years required for vesting	5	5
Service retirement eligibility		
(expressed as age / years of	60/5, 0/25	60/5, 0/25
service)		
Updated service credit	100% Repeating Transfers	100% Repeating Transfers
Annuity increase (to retirees)	70% of CPI, Repeating	70% of CPI, Repeating

#### Employees covered by benefit terms

At the December 31, 2018 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	33
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	65
Active employees	74
Total	172

#### 3. Contributions

The contribution rates for employees in TMRS are either 5%, 6%, or 7% of employee gross earnings, and the city matching percentages are either 100%, 150%, or 200%, both as adopted by the governing body of the City. Under the state law governing TMRS, the contribution rate for each city is determined annually by the actuary, using the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

Employees for the City of Bellmead were required to contribute 6% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City of Bellmead were 9.09% and 8.81% in calendar years 2018 and 2019, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2019, were \$309,089, and were equal to the required contributions.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2019

#### 4. Net Pension Liability (Asset)

The City's Net Pension Liability (Asset) was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the Net Pension Liability (Asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

#### **Actuarial assumptions:**

The Total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.5% per year

Overall payroll growth 3.5 to 10.50% per year, including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense,

including inflation

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, and beneficiaries were based on the gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Tables with Blue Collar Adjustment, with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103%. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Tables with Blue Collar Adjustment are used with males rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% with a 3-year set-forward for both males and females. In addition, a 3% minimum mortality rate is applied to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements subject to the 3% floor.

The actuarial assumptions were developed primarily from the actuarial investigation of the experience of TMRS over the four year period from December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2014. They were adopted in 2015 and first used in the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation. The post-retirement mortality assumption for healthy annuitants and Annuity Purchase Rate (APRs) are based on the Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011 and dated December 31, 2013. In conjunction with these changes first used in the December 31, 2013 valuation, the System adopted the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and a one-time change to the amortization policy. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital appreciation as well as the production of income in order to satisfy the short-term and long-term funding needs of TMRS.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2019

rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. In determining their best estimate of a recommended investment return assumption under the various alternative asset allocation portfolios, GRS focused on the area between (1) arithmetic mean (aggressive) without an adjustment for time (conservative) and (2) the geometric mean (conservative) with an adjustment for time (aggressive). The target allocation and best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class in fiscal year 2019 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real
		Rate of Return
		(Arithmetic)
Domestic Equity	17.5%	4.30%
International Equity	17.5%	6.10%
Core Fixed Income	10.0%	1.00%
Non-Core Fixed Income	20.0%	3.39%
Real Return	10.0%	3.78%
Real Estate	10.0%	4.44%
Absolute Return	10.0%	3.56%
Private Equity	5.0%	7.75%
Total	100.0%	

#### **Discount Rate:**

The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rates specified in statute. Based on that assumption, the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the Total Pension Liability.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2019

#### Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset):

	 Total Pension Liability (a)	 Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	 Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) – (b)
<b>Balance at 12/31/17</b>	\$ 13,036,139	\$ 13,574,349	\$ (538,210)
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	539,356	-	539,356
Interest (on the Total Pension Liab.)	879,593	-	879,593
Difference between expected and			
actual experience	(86,043)	-	(86,043)
Contributions – employer	-	331,939	(331,939)
Contributions – employee	-	219,102	(219,102)
Net investment income	-	(406,269)	406,269
Benefit payments, including			
refunds of emp. contributions	(549,518)	(549,518)	-
Administrative expense	-	(7,859)	7,859
Other changes	-	(410)	410
Net changes	 783,388	 (413,015)	1,196,403
Balance at 12/31/18	\$ 13,819,527	\$ 13,161,334	\$ 658,193

#### Sensitivity of the net pension liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.75%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

1% Decrease	Current Single Rate		1% Increase
5.75%	Assumption 6.75%	7.75%	
\$ 2,713,171	\$ 658,193	\$	(1,005,378)

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2019

#### **Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:**

Detailed information about the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in a separately-issued TMRS financial report. That report may be obtained on the internet at <a href="https://www.tmrs.com">www.tmrs.com</a>.

#### 5. Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$346,753.

At September 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<b>Deferred Outflows</b>	Deferred		
	of Resources		(Inflows) of Resources	
Difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 703,474	\$	-	
Changes in assumptions	13,632		-	
Differences between expected and actual				
economic experience	-		367,406	
Contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	 232,047			
Total	\$ 949,153	\$	367,406	

The City reported \$232,047 as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

#### Year ended December 31:

2019	\$ 52,308
2020	(17,439)
2021	56,324
2022	258,507
2023	-
Thereafter	 
	\$ 349,700

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
September 30, 2019

#### **Other Postemployment Benefits**

The City also participates in the cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit group-term life insurance plan operated by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) known as the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund (SDBF). The City elected, by ordinance, to provide group-term life insurance coverage to both current and retired employees. The City may terminate coverage under and discontinue participation in the SDBF by adopting an ordinance before November 1 of any year to be effective the following January 1.

The death benefit for active employees provides a lump-sum payment approximately equal to the employee's annual salary (calculated based on the employee's actual earnings, for the 12-month period preceding the month of death); retired employees are insured for \$7,500; this coverage is an "other postemployment benefit," or OPEB.

The City contributes to the SDBF at a contractually required rate as determined by an annual actuarial valuation. The rate is equal to the cost of providing one-year term life insurance. The funding policy for the SDBF program is to assure that adequate resources are available to meet all death benefit payments for the upcoming year; the intent is not to pre-fund retiree term life insurance during employees' entire careers.

#### Employees covered by benefit terms

At the December 31, 2018 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	29
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	13
Active employees	74
Total	116

The City's retiree contribution rates to the TMRS SDBF for the years ended 2019, 2018 and 2017 are as follows:

	Annual	Actual	
	Required	Contribution	Percentage of
Plan/	Contribution	Made	ARC
Calendar Year	(Rate)	(Rate)	Contributed
2019	0.03%	0.03%	100.0%
2018	0.03%	0.03%	100.0%
2017	0.04%	0.04%	100.0%

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2019

The City's contributions to the TMRS SDBF for the years ended 2019, 2018, and 2017 were \$1,044, \$1,199, and \$1,056, respectively, which equaled the required contributions each year.

#### **Total OPEB Liability**

The City's Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions Liability (OPEB) was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the Total OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

#### **Actuarial assumptions:**

The Total OPEB Liability in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.5% per year

Overall payroll growth 3.5% to 10.5%, including inflation per year

Discount rate 3.71% Retirees' share of benefit-related costs \$0

Administrative expenses All administrative expenses are paid through

the Pension Trust and accounted for under reporting requirements under GASB

Statement No. 68

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, and beneficiaries were based on the gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Tables with Blue Collar Adjustment, with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103%. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Tables with Blue Collar Adjustment are used with males rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% with a 3-year set-forward for both males and females. In addition, a 3% minimum mortality rate is applied to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements subject to the 3% floor.

#### **Discount Rate:**

The discount rate used to measure the Total OPEB Liability was 3.71%. The discount rate was based on the Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" rate as of December 31, 2018.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2019

#### Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 3.71%, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.71%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.71%) than the current rate:

1% Decrease	Cı	urrent Single Rate	1% Increase				
(2.71%)	A	ssumption 3.71%	(4.71%)				
\$ 209,305	\$	173,620	\$	146,134			

#### Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:

	Total OPEB Liability				
Balance at 12/31/17	\$	167,897			
Changes for the year:					
Service Cost		11,685			
Interest		5,733			
Difference between expected and					
actual experience		2,540			
Changes of assumptions		(13,137)			
Benefit payments		(1,098)			
Net changes		5,723			
Balance at 12/31/18	\$	173,620			

# Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$17,893.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2019

At September 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB liability from the following sources:

	ed Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 2,136		- -		
Change in assumptions	-		1,785		
Contributions subsequent to					
measurement date	 791		-		
Total	\$ 2,927	\$	1,785		

The City reported \$791 as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2020.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended December 31:	
2019	\$ 475
2020	475
2021	475
2022	475
2023	(1,080)
Thereafter	 (469)
	\$ 351

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
September 30, 2019

#### E. Restatement

The City restated the beginning net position of governmental activities and the beginning fund balances of four governmental funds due to the change in reporting of the general, EDA grant, street maintenance, and community improvements funds. In addition, the City restated beginning net position for its component unit, as the community improvement fund was incorrectly included within the EDC and land assets were not recorded in the prior year.

The City has restated net position and fund balance as follows:

							]	Nonmajor Governmental				EDC	
	G	overnmental		General		Street		EDA	Co	mmunity	Co	nponent Unit	
		Activities		Fund	M	Maintenance		<b>Grant Fund</b>		Improvement		Activities	
Prior year ending net position/													
fund balance as reported	\$	14,513,733	\$	3,723,048	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,968,579	
Correction to land assets		(1,431,753)		-		-		-		-		1,431,753	
Change in reporting of funds		-		(1,982,639)		2,477,858		(495,219)		-		-	
Change in presentation of													
community improvement fund		426,915						-		426,915		(426,915)	
Restated beginning net													
position/fund balance	\$	13,508,895	\$	1,740,409	\$	2,477,858	\$	(495,219)	\$	426,915	\$	6,973,417	
	_		_		_								

#### F. Subsequent Events

There were no material subsequent events through March 10, 2020, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.



REQUIRED	SUPPLEME	ENTARY IN	FORMATI	ON

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND (Page 1 of 2) For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Original					Var	iance with
	Budget	Fi	nal Budget	Actual		Fin	al Budget
Revenues							
Property tax	\$ 1,061,100	\$	1,061,100	\$	1,033,855	\$	(27,245)
Sales taxes	2,586,100		2,586,100		2,660,638		74,538
Franchise taxes	516,750		516,750		514,688		(2,062)
License and permits	50,700		50,700		57,517		6,817
Charges for services	23,300		703,300		668,368		(34,932)
Intergovernmental revenues	127,930		127,930		395,458		267,528
Fines and forfeitures	292,000		292,000		167,882		(124,118)
Investment income	20,000		20,000		34,460		14,460
Other revenue	 43,200		43,200		_		(43,200)
Total Revenues	 4,721,080		5,401,080		5,532,866		131,786
<b>Expenditures</b>							
Current:							
General government -							
General government	247,004		161,776		147,893		13,883
Administration	419,018		417,364		385,823		31,541
City council	2,500		13,468		13,485		(17) *
Finance	471,679		473,049		449,878		23,171
Total General Government	1,140,201		1,065,657		997,079		68,578
Public safety -							
Police	2,540,676		2,531,280		2,391,963		139,317
Court	224,069		228,674		225,410		3,264
Fire	 1,203,641		1,214,841		1,216,127		(1,286) *
Total Public Safety	3,968,386		3,974,795		3,833,500		141,295
Culture and recreation -							
Parks and recreation	 82,009		87,925		59,167		28,758
Total Culture and recreation	82,009		87,925		59,167		28,758
Public works	 526,281		520,365		396,076		124,289
Building maintenance	-		26,150		19,609		6,541
Refuse			706,630		706,630		
Total Expenditures	5,716,877		6,381,522		6,012,061		362,920
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ (995,797)	\$	(980,442)	\$	(479,195)	\$	494,706

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL- GENERAL FUND (Page 2 of 2) For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Original				Variance with		
	 Budget	Fi	nal Budget	Actual	Final Budget		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 		_	_			
Transfers in	\$ 844,000	\$	623,264	\$ 575,930	\$	(47,334)	
Transfers (out)	-		(15,355)	(15,355)		-	
Sale of capital assets	-		-	37,505		37,505	
Insurance recoveries	 -		-	24,564		24,564	
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	 844,000		607,909	622,644		14,735	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (151,797)	\$	(372,533)	143,449	\$	509,441	
Beginning fund balance				 1,740,409			
<b>Ending Fund Balance</b>				\$ 1,883,858			

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

<sup>1.</sup> Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

<sup>\*</sup> Expenditures exceeded appropriations at the legal level of control.

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL HOTEL/MOTEL TAX FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

					riance with nal Budget	
	Original	Final			Positive	
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues						
Hotel and motel taxes	\$ 559,500	\$ 559,500	\$ 554,457	\$	(5,043)	
Charges for services	49,000	49,000	63,620		14,620	
Investment income	5,500	5,500	29,807		24,307	
<b>Total Revenues</b>	614,000	614,000	647,884	•	33,884	
<b>Expenditures</b>				•		
Tourism	513,032	582,492	496,023		86,469	
Total Expenditures	513,032	582,492	496,023		86,469	
Excess of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	100,968	31,508	151,861		120,353	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers (out)	(185,500)	(185,500)	(185,500)		-	
Insurance recoveries	-	12,379	12,289		(90)	
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	(185,500)	(173,121)	(173,211)		(90)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (84,532)	\$ (141,613)	(21,350)	\$	120,263	
Beginning fund balance			1,758,926			
Ending Fund Balance			\$ 1,737,576			

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

<sup>1.</sup> Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL STREET MAINTENANCE FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

					Fin	ance with	
			riginal &			ositive	
		Fin	al Budget	 Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues							
Sales taxes		\$	600,000	\$ 650,046	\$	50,046	
Investment income			2,000	41,837		39,837	
	<b>Total Revenues</b>		602,000	691,883		89,883	
<b>Expenditures</b>							
Public works			575,137	88,297		486,840	
	<b>Total Expenditures</b>		575,137	88,297		486,840	
	<b>Excess of Revenues</b>						
	Over (Under) Expenditures		26,863	603,586		576,723	
Other Financing Sources (	(Uses)						
Transfers (out)			(25,000)	(25,000)		-	
Total O	ther Financing Sources (Uses)		(25,000)	(25,000)		-	
	Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	1,863	578,586	\$	576,723	
Beginning fund balance				2,477,858			
	<b>Ending Fund Balance</b>			\$ 3,056,444			
	•						

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

<sup>1.</sup> Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION (ASSET) LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS Years ended December 31,

		2018		2017		2016		2015
Total pension liability								
Service cost	\$	539,356	\$	521,330	\$	487,147	\$	458,188
Interest (on the Total Pension Liability)		879,593		842,174		809,001		818,762
Differences between expected and actual								
experience		(86,043)		(273,905)		(233,707)		(519,945)
Changes of assumptions		-		-		-		93,818
Benefit payments, including refunds of								
participant contributions		(549,518)		(538,906)		(637,232)		(516,186)
Net change in total pension liability		783,388		550,693		425,209		334,637
Total pension liability - beginning		13,036,139		12,485,446		12,060,237		11,725,600
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	13,819,527	\$	13,036,139	\$	12,485,446	\$	12,060,237
Plan fiduciary net position								
Contributions - employer	\$	331,939	\$	321,892	\$	310,177	\$	309,670
Contributions - members		219,102		214,834		206,710		204,853
Net investment income		(406,269)		1,653,688		763,497		16,664
Benefit payments, including refunds of								
participant contributions		(549,618)		(538,906)		(637,232)		(516,186)
Administrative expenses		(7,859)		(8,570)		(8,623)		(10,150)
Other		(310)		(435)		(465)		(502)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(413,015)		1,642,503		634,064		4,349
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		13,574,349		11,931,846		11,297,782		11,293,433
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	13,161,334	\$	13,574,349	\$	11,931,846	\$	11,297,782
Fund's net pension (asset) liability -								
ending (a) - (b)	\$	658,193	\$	(538,210)	\$	553,600	\$	762,455
Dian fiduciary not nocition as a noncentral								
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage		95.24%		104.13%		95.57%		93.68%
of the total pension liability  Covered payroll	\$	95.24% 3,651,699	\$	3,580,562	\$	95.57% 3,445,170	\$	3,414,216
	Ф	3,031,033	Ф	3,360,302	Ф	5, <del>44</del> 5,170	Ф	3,414,410
Fund's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		18.02%		-15.03%		16.07%		22.33%
percentage of covered payron		16.02%		-13.03%		10.07%		ZZ.33%

#### Notes to schedule:

<sup>1)</sup> This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for ten years. However, until a full ten-year trend is compiled, only available information is shown.

	2014	1
\$	389,742	
-	767,022	
	51,209	
	-	
	(489,931)	
	718,042	· )
_	11,007,558	į
\$	11,725,600	
\$	262,945	
φ	195,254	
	613,170	
	010,170	
	(489,931)	
	(6,402)	
	(526)	i
	574,510	iı
	10,718,923	
\$	11,293,433	į.
\$	432,167	ì
		ļi
	96.31%	
\$	3,254,228	
	13.28%	

# SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS TO PENSION PLAN Fiscal Years Ended:

	-	9/30/2019	9/30/2018	-	9/30/2017	-	9/30/2016
Actuarially determined employer			227 2 40		-141		
contributions	\$	309,089	\$ 335,268	\$	316,551	\$	320,484
Contributions in relation to the							
actuarially determined contribution	\$	309,089	\$ 335,268	\$	316,551	\$	320,484
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Annual covered payroll	\$	3,481,455	\$ 3,698,157	\$	3,520,210	\$	3,552,338
Employer contributions as a		8.88%	9.07%		8.99%		9.02%
percentage of covered payroll							

1) This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for ten years. However, until a full ten-year trend is compiled, only available information is shown.

#### NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS TO PENSION PLAN

#### Valuation Date:

Notes Actuarially determined contribution rates are

calculated as of December 31 and become effective in January 13 months later.

#### Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed

Remaining Amortization Period 27 years

Asset Valuation Method 10 Year smoothed market; 15% soft corridor

Inflation 2.5%

Salary Increases 3.0% to 10.5% including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 6.75%

Retirement Age Experience-based table of rates that are specific to

the City's plan of benefits. Last updated for the 2015 valuation pursuant to an experience study

of the period 2010 - 2014

Mortality RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar

Adjustment with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% and projected

on a fully generational basis with scale BB

Other Information:

Notes There were no benefit changes during the year.

9/30/2015	9/30/2014	1
\$ 297,841	\$ 260,868	
\$ 297,841	\$ 260,868	
\$ -	\$ -	
\$ 3,383,497	\$ 3,192,687	
8.80%	8.17%	

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION (OPEB) LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM

#### Year ended December 31,

		2017	2018	1
Total OPEB liability				_
Service cost	\$	10,026	\$ 11,685	
Interest		5,464	5,733	
Differences between expected and actual experience		-	2,540	
Changes of assumptions		13,586	(13,137)	)
Benefit payments, including refunds of participant				
contributions		(1,432)	(1,098)	)
Net changes		27,644	5,723	_
Total OPEB liability - beginning		140,253	167,897	_
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	167,897	\$ 173,620	2
Covered payroll	\$	3,580,562	\$ 3,651,699	
Total OPEB Liability as a percentage of covered employee		4.69%	4.75%	)

#### Notes to schedule:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for ten years. However, until a full ten-year trend is compiled, only available information is shown.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB statement No. 75 to pay related benefits.

# OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

**September 30, 2019** 

			Special Revenue Funds					
	Debt Service		EDA Grant		Court Technology		Court Security	
<u>Assets</u>								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	254,363	\$	176,378	\$	30,821	\$	22,563
Investments		37,492		25,998		4,543		3,319
Receivables, net		35,861				-		-
Total Assets	\$	327,716	\$	202,376	\$	35,364	\$	25,882
<u>Liabilities</u>								
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	2,965	\$	6,881	\$	1,423	\$	59
Total Liabilities		2,965		6,881		1,423		59
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> Unavailable revenue								
Property taxes		35,861		_		_		_
Troperty taxes		00,001	-					
Fund Balances								
Restricted for:								
Public safety		-		-		33,941		25,823
Debt service		288,890		-		-		-
Special donations		-		-		-		-
Economic development		-		-		-		-
Capital projects				195,495				_
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>		288,890		195,495		33,941		25,823
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows,								
and Fund Balances	\$	327,716	\$	202,376	\$	35,364	\$	25,882

See Notes to Financial Statements.

**Special Revenue Funds** 

D	onation	C	able PEG	Chi	Child Safety Seizure			Co	mmunity		
Fund		Fees			Fund		Fund	Im	provement		Total
\$	1,503	\$	96,322	\$	8,101	\$	10,084	\$	469,898	\$	1,070,033
Ψ	222	Ψ	14,198	Ψ	1,178	Ψ	1,486	Ψ	69,262	Ψ	157,698
			3,398		-		1,100		-		39,259
\$	1,725	\$	113,918	\$	9,279	\$	11,570	\$	539,160	\$	1,266,990
										_	
\$	-	\$	3,859	\$	123	\$	-	\$	1,452	\$	16,762
	-		3,859		123		-		1,452		16,762
							-		-		35,861
	-		-		9,156		11,570		-		80,490
	-		-		-		-		-		288,890
	1,725		-		-		-		-		1,725
	-		-		-		-		537,708		537,708
	-		110,059		-		-		-		305,554
	1,725		110,059		9,156		11,570		537,708		1,214,367
\$	1,725	\$	113,918	\$	9,279	\$	11,570	\$	539,160	\$	1,266,990

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

		Special Revenue Funds					
	Debt		EDA		Court	(	Court
	Service		Grant	Tec	chnology	S	ecurity
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 409,899	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Fines and forfeitures	-		-		3,506		2,511
Intergovernmental revenue	-		-		-		-
Other revenue	-		-		-		-
Investment income	5,722		-		658		281
Total Revenues	415,621		_		4,164		2,792
<u>Expenditures</u>							
Public safety	-		-		5,823		3,191
Public works	-		210,760		-		-
City council	-		-		-		-
Economic development	-		-		-		-
Debt service							
Principal	225,000		-		-		-
Interest	177,547		-		-		-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	402,547		210,760		5,823		3,191
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	13,074		(210,760)		(1,659)		(399)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in	-		901,474		-		26,222
Transfers (out)	-		_		(26,222)		
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>			901,474		(26,222)		26,222
Net Change in Fund Balances	13,074		690,714		(27,881)		25,823
Beginning fund balances	275,816		(495,219)		61,822		-
Ending Fund Balances	\$ 288,890	\$	195,495	\$	33,941	\$	25,823

**Special Revenue Funds** 

Donation Cable PEG				ild Safety		Seizure	Co	mmunity			
Fund			Fees		Fund		Fund	Im	provement		Total
\$	_	\$	14,372	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	424,271
4	_	4	-	4	13,264	4	204	4	-	4	19,485
	_		_		-		-		135,700		135,700
1,71	0		-		-		3,600		-		5,310
1	.5		1,536		156		213		8,292		16,873
1,72	25		15,908		13,420		4,017		143,992		601,639
									_		
	_		-		4,264		7,802		_		21,080
	_				-		-		_		210,760
	-		3,859		-		-				3,859
	-		-		-		-		33,199		33,199
	-		-		-		-		-		225,000
	_		_		_		-		-		177,547
	-		3,859		4,264		7,802		33,199		671,445
1,72	25		12,049		9,156		(3,785)		110,793		(69,806)
	-		-		-		15,355		-		943,051
	_		-		-		-				(26,222)
	_						15,355		-		916,829
1,72	25		12,049		9,156		11,570		110,793		847,023
	_		98,010	_		_			426,915		367,344
\$ 1,72	25	\$	110,059	\$	9,156	\$	11,570	\$	537,708	\$	1,214,367

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL COURT TECHNOLOGY

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

							ance with al Budget
	O	riginal					ositive
	E	Budget	Fin	al Budget	 Actual	(N	egative)
Revenues							
Fines and forfeitures	\$	9,000	\$	9,000	\$ 3,506	\$	(5,494)
Investment income		-		-	658		658
Total Revenues		9,000		9,000	 4,164		(4,836)
<b>Expenditures</b>							
Public safety		9,000		9,000	5,823		3,177
<b>Total Expenditures</b>		9,000		9,000	5,823	-	3,177
Excess of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures					 (1,659)		(1,659)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers (out)				(26,222)	 (26,222)		
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$		\$	(26,222)	(27,881)	\$	(1,659)
Beginning fund balance					61,822		
Ending Fund Balance					\$ 33,941		

<sup>1.</sup> Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL COURT SECURITY

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

							ance with 1 Budget
	Original		Final				ositive
	Budget	I	Budget	A	Actual	(No	egative)
Revenues		_					
Fines and forfeitures	\$	\$	4,000	\$	2,511	\$	(1,489)
Investment income	-		-		281		281
Total Revenues	-	_	4,000		2,792		(1,208)
<b>Expenditures</b>		_					
Public safety			4,000		3,191		809
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	-		4,000		3,191		809
Excess of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures					(399)		(399)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in			26,222		26,222		
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$	26,222		25,823	\$	(399)
Beginning fund balance					_		
Ending Fund Balance				\$	25,823		

<sup>1.</sup> Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL DEBT SERVICE FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

			Variance with
	Oninin 1 0		Final Budget Positive
	Original & Final Budget	Actual	
Revenues	rinai buugei	Actual	(Negative)
	\$ 419,000	\$ 409,899	\$ (9,101)
Property taxes	•	. ,	( ' /
Investment income	1,500	5,722	4,222
Total Revenues	420,500	415,621	(4,879)
<u>Expenditures</u>			
Debt service:			
Principal	540,000	225,000	315,000
Interest	364,108	177,547	186,561
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	904,108	402,547	501,561
<b>Excess of Revenues</b>			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(483,608)	13,074	496,682
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers in	496,338	-	(496,338)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	496,338	·	(496,338)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 12,730	13,074	\$ 344
Beginning fund balance		275,816	
Ending Fund Balance		\$ 288,890	
<u> </u>			

<sup>1.</sup> Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL COMMUNITY IMPROVEMENT

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

						iance with al Budget	
	O	riginal &				ositive	
	Fin	al Budget		Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues			'				
Intergovernmental	\$	135,000	\$	135,700	\$	700	
Investment income		-	\$	8,292		8,292	
<b>Total Revenues</b>		135,000		143,992		8,992	
<b>Expenditures</b>							
Economic development		135,000		33,199		101,801	
<b>Total Expenditures</b>		135,000		33,199		101,801	
Excess of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures				110,793		110,793	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$			110,793	\$	110,793	
Beginning fund balance Ending Fund Balance			\$	426,915 537,708			

<sup>1.</sup> Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL EDA GRANT FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

								riance with nal Budget
		Original						Positive
		Budget	<b>Final Budget</b>		Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues								
Miscellaneous revenue	\$	1,540,000	\$	1,540,000	\$	-	\$	(1,540,000)
<b>Total Revenues</b>	•	1,540,000		1,540,000		-		(1,540,000)
<b>Expenditures</b>								
Public works		2,200,000		2,200,000		210,760		1,989,240
<b>Total Expenditures</b>		2,200,000		2,200,000		210,760		1,989,240
Excess of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(660,000)		(660,000)		(210,760)		449,240
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in		660,000		2,498,200		901,474		(1,596,726)
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>		660,000		2,498,200		901,474		(1,596,726)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	1,838,200		690,714	\$	(1,147,486)
Beginning fund balance						(495,219)		
Ending Fund Balance					\$	195,495		
O					_			

<sup>1.</sup> Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

# BALANCE SHEET DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT September 30, 2019

	E De	Bellmead Economic velopment orporation
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,283,657
Investments		650,672
Receivables, net		107,405
Note receivable		678,883
Total Assets	\$	4,720,617
<u>Liabilities</u> Accounts payable and		
accrued liabilities	\$	41,882
Total Liabilities		41,882
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Unavailable revenue - note receivable		678,883
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		678,883
Fund Balances		
Restricted for:		
Economic development		3,999,852
Total Fund Balance		3,999,852
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balance	\$	4,720,617

## RECONCILIATION OF THE DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Fund Balance \$ 3,999,852

#### Adjustments for the Statement of Net Position:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, not reported in the governmental funds.

Capital assets - non-depreciable 1,431,753

Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.

Note receivable 678,883

Net Position of the Discretely Presented Component Unit

6,110,488

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT

#### For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	E Dev	Bellmead Economic Development Corporation		
<u>Revenues</u>				
Sales tax	\$	650,042		
Investment income		115,642		
Total Revenues		765,684		
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Current:				
Economic development		1,628,613		
Total Expenditures		1,628,613		
Over (Under) Expenditures		(862,929)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Payments received for building sale		102,880		
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>		102,880		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(760,049)		
Beginning fund balance		4,759,901		
Ending Fund Balance	\$	3,999,852		



### RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF THE DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net changes in fund balance \$ (760,049)

Governmental funds report payments received for note receivables as other financing sources. These are not recorded in the statement of activities, as they reduce the long term receivable balance in the statement of net position.

(102,880)

Change in Net Position of the Discretely Presented Component Unit \$

(862,929)

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

								ance with al Budget	
	(	Original		Final			P	ositive	
		Budget		Budget		Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues									
Sales tax	\$	570,000	\$	570,000	\$	650,042	\$	80,042	
Investment income		40,461		40,461		115,642		75,181	
Total Revenues		610,461		610,461		765,684		155,223	
<b>Expenditures</b>				_					
Economic development		827,700		2,027,700		1,628,613		399,087	
Total Expenditures		827,700		2,027,700		1,628,613		399,087	
				_					
Excess of Revenues									
Over (Under) Expenditures		(217,239)		(1,417,239)		(862,929)		554,310	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Payments received for building sale		97,990		97,990		102,880		4,890	
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>		97,990		97,990		102,880		4,890	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(119,249)	\$	(1,319,249)		(760,049)	\$	559,200	
Beginning fund balance						4,759,901			
Ending Fund Balance					\$	3,999,852			

<sup>1.</sup> Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

## STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)

This part of the City of Bellmead's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

Contents	Page
Financial Trends	114
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	'S
Revenue Capacity	124
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significate local revenue source, the property tax.	nt
Debt Capacity	132
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional definithe future.	
Demographic and Economic Information	140
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the read understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	er
Operating Information	144
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understan	ıd
how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.	nt
Continuing Financial Disclosures  These tables present various financial data originally distributed in a debt offici statement. The City is required to update financial tables originally distributed in debt official statement within six months after the end of each fiscal year. This financi information is provided to the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board (MSR) annually via the Electronic Municipal Market Access (EMMA) system.	a al

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

### Net Position By Component Last Ten Fiscal Years ( Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2010	 2011	 2012	2013
Governmental activities				_
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 9,584,149	\$ 11,283,115	\$ 11,545,764	\$ 11,452,985
Restricted for:				
Debt service	248,959	212,116	184,211	189,364
Capital projects	986	990	-	-
Tourism	-	-	-	-
Streets	-	-	-	-
Economic development	4,444,445	3,049,064	2,677,724	3,166,471
Culture and recreation	714,542	809,567	948,458	995,230
Municipal court	89,730	24,007	31,225	31,225
Public safety	-	57,713	64,729	81,259
Unrestricted	 2,311,290	2,395,489	2,566,015	3,114,026
Total governmental activities net				
position	\$ 17,394,101	\$ 17,832,061	\$ 18,018,126	\$ 19,030,560
Business-type activities				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 2,200,565	\$ 2,897,161	\$ 2,717,567	\$ 2,658,303
Restricted for:				
Debt service	179,759	42,668	-	-
Capital projects	559,712	564,912	80,333	20,419
Unrestricted	 3,514,711	 3,323,673	 4,653,092	 5,213,955
Total business-type activities net				
position	\$ 6,454,747	\$ 6,828,414	\$ 7,450,992	\$ 7,892,677
Primary government				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 11,784,714	\$ 14,180,276	\$ 14,263,331	\$ 14,111,288
Restricted for:				
Debt service	428,718	254,784	184,211	189,364
Capital projects	560,698	565,902	80,333	20,419
Tourism	-	_	-	-
Streets	-	-	-	-
Economic development	4,444,445	3,049,064	2,677,724	3,166,471
Culture and recreation	714,542	809,567	948,458	995,230
Municipal court	89,730	24,007	31,225	31,225
Public safety	-	57,713	64,729	81,259
Unrestricted	 5,826,001	 5,719,162	 7,219,107	8,327,981
Total primary governmental				
activities net position	\$ 23,848,848	\$ 24,660,475	\$ 25,469,118	\$ 26,923,237

2014	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019
\$ 11,315,424	\$ 10,824,531	\$	10,463,797	\$	9,008,424	\$	5,429,861	\$	5,355,050
100.050	261 422		201 5/2		210.152		075 017		200,000
189,852	261,422		321,762		310,153		275,816		288,890
-	-		-		1 690 024		1,950,212		1,365,269
-	-		2 507 208		1,680,934		1,758,926 2,470,973		1,737,576
4,695,853	5,206,660		2,597,208 5,509,434		2,345,942		2,470,973		3,056,444
1,106,713	1,285,977		1,421,289		_		-		_
31,225	33,632		45,730		53,286		61,822		59,764
76,554	74,643		74,643		10,553		01,022		32,704
3,588,381	3,855,628		1,582,003		1,378,278		1,561,285		2,167,555
3,300,301	3,033,020		1,302,003		1,570,270		1,501,205		2,107,000
\$ 21,004,002	\$ 21,542,493	\$	22,015,866	\$	14,787,570	\$	13,508,895	\$	14,030,548
\$ 3,106,686	\$ 3,145,571	\$	3,104,361	\$	4,200,804	\$	2,428,272	\$	3,328,461
-	-		-		-		-		-
20,426	20,437		20,495		-		-		-
5,208,403	5,472,338		5,655,690		4,544,602		7,618,717		7,796,313
\$ 8,335,515	\$ 8,638,346	\$	8,780,546	\$	8,745,406	\$	10,046,989	\$	11,124,774
					, ,		, ,		, ,
\$ 14,422,110	\$ 13,970,102	\$	13,568,158	\$	13,209,228	\$	7,858,133	\$	8,683,511
ψ 14,422,110	ψ 15,770,102	Ψ	13,300,130	Ψ	13,207,220	Ψ	7,000,100	Ψ	0,000,011
189,852	261,422		321,762		310,153		275,816		288,890
20,426	20,437		20,495		-		1,950,212		1,365,269
-	-		-		1,680,934		1,758,926		1,737,576
_	-		2,597,208		2,345,942		2,470,973		3,056,444
4,695,853	5,206,660		5,509,434		-		-		, , , <u>-</u>
1,106,713	1,285,977		1,421,289		-		-		-
31,225	33,632		45,730		53,286		61,822		59,764
76,554	74,643		74,643		10,553		-		, =
8,796,784	9,327,966		7,237,693		5,922,880		9,180,002		9,963,868
\$ 29,339,517	\$ 30,180,839	\$	30,796,412	\$	23,532,976	\$	23,555,884	\$	25,155,322
Ψ 27,007,017	Ψ 20,100,007	Ψ	00,70,112	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	

## Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

		2010		2011		2012	2013
Expenses							
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$	1,182,758	\$	1,355,564	\$	1,453,451	\$ 988,499
Public safety		2,348,823		2,379,436		2,463,513	2,905,298
Public works		1,298,345		605,576		618,766	728,820
Garbage services		-		-		-	-
Economic development		260,980		688,838		959,452	359,382
Culture and recreation		355,568		409,589		381,033	516,036
Interest on long-term debt		56,490		44,519		32,159	20,432
Total governmental activities expenses		5,502,964		5,483,522		5,908,374	5,518,467
Business-type activities		-					
Water and sewer		2,343,317		2,229,026		2,000,505	2,239,420
Total business-type activities expenses		2,343,317		2,229,026		2,000,505	2,239,420
Total primary government expenses	\$	7,846,281	\$	7,712,548	\$	7,908,879	\$ 7,757,887
Program revenues							
Governmental activities:							
Charges for services:							
General government	\$	96,056	\$	112,098	\$	34,668	\$ 55,093
Public safety		364,337		324,274		277,689	371,414
Garbage services		-		-		-	-
Economic development		36,769		38,198		45,163	25,276
Culture and recreation		46,500		46,140		46,210	36,865
Operating grants and contributions		77,870		_		93,191	89,713
Capital grants and contributions		196,045		-		-	-
Total governmental activities		· ·					
program revenues	\$	817,577	\$	520,710	\$	496,921	\$ 578,361
Business-type activities:							
Charges for services:							
Water and sewer		2,417,557		2,591,099		2,678,041	2,672,771
Operating grants and contributions		-		-		-	-
Total business-type activities							
program revenues		2,417,557		2,591,099		2,678,041	2,672,771
Total primary government				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
program revenues	\$	3,235,134	\$	3,111,809	\$	3,174,962	\$ 3,251,132
Net (expense)/revenue:							
Governmental activities	\$	(4,685,387)	\$	(4,962,812)	\$	(5,411,453)	\$ (4,940,106)
Business-type activities	•	74,240		362,073	•	677,536	433,351
Total primary government net expense	\$	(4,611,147)	\$	(4,600,739)	\$	(4,733,917)	\$ (4,506,755)
1 , 0	_	· · /	<u> </u>	· · · /		` ' /	 ` ' /

	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019
\$	1,092,276	\$	1,108,455	\$	1,244,747	\$	1,251,195	\$	1,069,756	\$	1,065,045
	3,298,118		3,378,464		3,635,664		3,850,818		3,963,259		3,958,572
	631,073		884,412		696,991	635,272			809,098		906,923
	-		-		-		-		715,735		706,630
	675,330		487,357		483,256		133,498		-		-
	511,342		498,863		619,491		527,180		546,113		681,657
	84,027		106,443		100,519		92,725		202,496		168,736
	6,292,166		6,463,994		6,780,668		6,490,688		7,306,457		7,487,563
	2,313,591		2 491 577		2 629 021		2 627 061		2 546 251		2 650 794
	2,313,591		2,481,577 2,481,577		2,628,931 2,628,931		2,627,061 2,627,061		2,546,351 2,546,351		2,659,784 2,659,784
\$		\$	8,945,571	\$	9,409,599	\$	9,117,749	\$	9,852,808	\$	10,147,347
Ψ	0,003,737	Ψ	0,943,371	Ψ	7,407,377	Ψ	7,117,747	Ψ	9,032,000	Ψ	10,147,347
φ	16 022	φ	42,170	σ	22 761	σ	25 102	σ	27 100	φ	104 104
\$	46,832	\$	•	\$	33,761	\$	35,182	\$	27,198	\$	124,124
	357,416		332,056		320,431		291,635		238,999		187,367
	- ( <b>5</b> 040		-		-		_		673,955		665,381
	65,049		11,014		-		-		-		-
	38,898		46,140		52,835		-		-		-
	92,029		79,192		76,929		34,732		1,299,018		531,158
\$	600,224	\$	510,572	\$	483,956	\$	361,549	\$	2,239,170	\$	1,508,030
	,	<u></u>	,		,			<u> </u>	, ,	<u></u>	, ,
	0.545.440		2 ( 12 10 1		2 == 0 010		0 554 554		2 (20 202		2 (55 004
	2,747,642		2,643,494		2,758,010		2,771,776		2,630,303		2,655,901
	11,904		193,684		34,244						1,200,000
	2,759,546		2,837,178		2,792,254		2,771,776		2,630,303		3,855,901
	, ,		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		, <u>_</u>		<i>yyy</i>		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		-,,
\$	3,359,770	\$	3,347,750	\$	3,276,210	\$	3,133,325	\$	4,869,473	\$	5,363,931
\$	(5,691,942)	\$	(5,953,422)	\$	(6,296,712)	\$	(6,129,139)	\$	(5,067,287)	\$	(5,979,533)
	445,955		355,601		163,323		144,715		83,952		1,196,117
\$	(5,245,987)	\$	(5,597,821)	\$	(6,133,389)	\$	(5,984,424)	\$	(4,983,335)	\$	(4,783,416)
_				_							

## Changes in Net Position (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2010			2011		2012		2013
General revenues and other changes in		,		,				
net position								
Governmental activities:								
Ad valorem taxes	\$	816,489	\$	879,328	\$	910,859	\$	1,020,937
Sales taxes		3,074,535		3,132,994		3,161,021		3,278,348
Hotel occupancy taxes		359,638		364,090		350,580		381,192
Franchise taxes		550,229		569,355		522,844		492,154
Investment earnings		160,816		131,284		108,908		98,338
Insurance proceeds		-		-		-		-
Miscellaneous		206,031		144,797		252,912		531,407
Gain on sale of capital assets		771,107		178,924		153,953		150,164
Transfers		110,000		-		60,000		
Total governmental activities		6,048,845		5,400,772		5,521,077		5,952,540
Business-type activities:								
Investment earnings		19,140		11,594		5,042		8,334
Miscellaneous		-		-		-		-
Transfers		(110,000)		-		(60,000)		-
Total business-type activities		(90,860)		11,594		(54,958)		8,334
Total primary government	\$	5,957,985	\$	5,412,366	\$	5,466,119	\$	5,960,874
Changes in net position:								
Governmental activities	\$	1,363,458	\$	437,960	\$	109,624	\$	1,012,434
Business-type activities		(16,620)		373,667		622,578		441,685
Total primary government	\$	1,346,838	\$	811,627	\$	732,202	\$	1,454,119

 2014	 2015	 2016	 2017	2018	 2019
\$ 1,072,159	\$ 1,131,364	\$ 1,183,252	\$ 1,234,664	\$ 1,282,797	\$ 1,400,884
3,282,299	3,433,253	3,529,550	2,993,211	3,175,854	3,310,684
430,662	488,517	539,344	544,196	599,513	554,457
523,085	531,867	518,565	664,696	513,562	529,060
95,090	114,130	97,768	77,950	166,038	183,121
-	-	-	-	-	36,853
860,424	735,105	869,629	60,958	244,170	5,310
175,000	93,289	110	-	-	115,387
-	53,064	31,867	(202,048)	(1,123,891)	365,430
6,438,719	6,580,589	6,770,085	5,373,627	4,858,043	6,501,186
12,818	10,382	10,744	22,547	39,134	177,700
-	-	-	-	54,606	69,398
-	(53,064)	(31,867)	(202,402)	1,123,891	(365,430)
12,818	(42,682)	(21,123)	(179,855)	1,217,631	(118,332)
\$ 6,451,537	\$ 6,537,907	\$ 6,748,962	\$ 5,193,772	\$ 6,075,674	\$ 6,382,854
\$ 746,777	\$ 627,167	\$ 473,373	\$ (755,512)	\$ (209,244)	\$ 521,653
458,773	312,919	142,200	(35,140)	1,301,583	1,077,785
\$ 1,205,550	\$ 940,086	\$ 615,573	\$ (790,652)	\$ 1,092,339	\$ 1,599,438

#### **Fund Balances of Governmental Funds**

#### **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

#### (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2010	2011		2012		2013	
General fund							
Reserved							
Inventories	\$ 725	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Public safety	58,422		-		-		-
Court technology	31,308		-		-		-
Unreserved							
Undesignated	1,991,949		-		-		-
Nonspendable:							
Inventories	-		728		728		728
Prepaid assets	-		-		440		440
Restricted for:							
Public safety	-		57,713		64,729		81,259
Committed to:							
Street improvements	-		508,337		918,685		1,331,796
Unassigned	-		1,927,206		1,705,700		1,869,707
Total general fund	\$ 2,082,404	\$	2,493,984	\$	2,690,282	\$	3,283,930
All other governmental funds:							
Reserved for:							
Debt service	\$ 222,690	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Economic development	4,444,445		-		-		-
Capital projects	986		-		-		-
Unreserved:							
Designated	194,491		-		-		-
Undesignated - special revenue	906		-		-		-
Restricted for:							
Debt service	-		181,654		158,423		155,626
Capital projects	-		990		-		-
Streets	-		-		-		-
Tourism	-		-		-		-
Economic development	-		3,049,064		2,677,724		3,166,471
Culture and recreation	-		809,567		948,458		995,230
Public safety	_		24,007		31,225		31,225
Other	 -		-		-		-
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 4,863,518	\$	4,065,282	\$	3,815,830	\$	4,348,552

Source: The data in this schedule is extracted from the City's audited financial statements.

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 54 "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions" in fiscal year 2011, and opted not to restate the previous years'

	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	_		-		_		_		-		-
	_		_		_		_		_		_
	728		728		728		728		-		-
	440		440		440		440		-		9,374
	76,554		74,643		74,643		10,553		-		-
	1,830,145		2,097,654		2,597,209		2,454,179				
	1,909,873		1,912,301		1,854,773		1,734,648		- 1,740,409		1,874,484
\$	3,817,740	\$	4,085,766	\$	4,527,793	\$	4,200,548	\$	1,740,409	\$	1,883,858
Ψ	0,017,710	Ψ	1,000,700	Ψ	1,021,1100	Ψ	1,200,010	Ψ	1,7 10,107	Ψ	1,000,000
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	_		-		_		_		-		_
	-		_		_		-		-		-
	156,183		221,763		259,622		265,929		275,816		288,890
	4,001,777		3,444,948		2,669,529		2,238,198		3,454,993		1,365,269
	-		-		-		-		2,477,858		3,056,444
	-		-		-		1,545,094		1,758,926		1,737,576
	3,588,046		4,142,596		4,535,277		4,771,218		426,915		537,708
	1,106,713		1,285,977		1,421,289		-		-		-
	31,225		33,632		45,730		53,286		61,822		80,490
ф	0.000.044	ф	0.120.017	ф	0.001.447	ф	0.070.705	ф	0.45(.220	ф	1,725
\$	8,883,944	\$	9,128,916	\$	8,931,447	\$	8,873,725	\$	8,456,330	\$	7,068,102

#### Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

### (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 4,794,513	\$ 4,971,986	\$ 4,994,402	\$ 5,222,061
Licenses and permits	96,056	112,098	34,668	55,093
Grants and intergovernmental	273,915	-	93,191	89,713
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Fines	364,337	307,005	269,182	371,414
Rents	83,269	84,338	91,373	62,141
Investment earnings	160,816	131,284	108,908	98,338
Miscellaneous	164,004	117,869	218,183	479,102
Total revenues	5,936,910	5,724,580	5,809,907	6,377,862
Expenditures:				
General government	1,140,559	1,284,233	1,379,384	909,033
Public safety	2,732,621	2,166,967	2,537,717	2,818,756
Public works	1,229,575	634,401	510,897	616,325
Building maintenance	=	=	-	-
Refuse services	-	-	-	-
Economic development	483,294	1,688,797	1,238,262	265,272
Culture and recreation	301,848	295,140	310,174	344,922
Capital outlay	602,333	669,357	100,601	147,000
Debt service:				
Principal	215,000	225,000	235,000	290,000
Interest and fiscal charges	56,490	40,810	53,977	10,048
Costs of issuance	-	 -	_	-
Total expenditures	 6,761,720	7,004,705	6,366,012	5,401,356
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues	_			_
over (under) expenditures	(824,810)	(1,280,125)	(556,105)	976,506
Other financing sources (uses):				
Capital-related bonds issued	-	-	725,000	-
Premium/discount on issuance of debt	-	-	-	-
Payment to escrow agent	=	=	(512,443)	-
Insurance proceeds	=	=	-	-
Sale of capital assets	911,107	178,924	153,953	150,164
Transfers in	125,000	1,350,898	191,495	43,375
Transfers out	(15,000)	 (1,350,898)	(131,495)	(43,375)
Total other financing sources	1,021,107	178,924	426,510	150,164
Net change in fund balances	\$ 196,297	\$ (1,101,201)	\$ (129,595)	\$ 1,126,670
Debt service as a percentage of		 	 	 
noncapital expenditures	4.4%	4.2%	4.6%	5.7%

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
\$ 5,363,878	\$ 5,608,134	\$ 5,805,952	\$ 6,092,249	\$ 5,566,748	\$ 5,837,955
46,792	42,170	33,761	35,182	35,772	<i>57,</i> 517
92,029	79,912	76,929	61,630	1,299,018	531,158
-	-	-	-	742,953	731,988
357,416	332,056	320,431	241,873	238,999	187,367
103,987	57,154	52,835	46,840	-	-
95,090	114,130	97,768	138,233	166,038	183,121
 624,726	 677,112	811,907	 76,307	148,979	5,310
6,683,918	6,910,668	7,199,583	6,692,314	8,198,507	7,534,416
		_	_	_	
982,935	1,013,370	1,121,916	1,111,229	1,216,335	1,000,938
3,040,225	3,196,488	3,329,224	3,454,302	3,743,545	3,854,580
584,008	817,744	605,892	1,335,898	583,095	699,239
-	-	-	-	-	19,609
-	-	-	-	715,735	706,630
567,988	425,867	370,416	248,266	-	-
434,807	422,559	536,394	445,698	445,467	588,389
187,029	592,441	813,662	312,334	2,271,459	2,047,051
295,000	185,000	195,000	200,000	200,000	225,000
4,982	111,875	109,001	105,110	101,156	177,547
68,508	-	-	-	90,454	-
6,165,482	6,765,344	7,081,505	7,212,837	9,367,246	9,318,983
518,436	145,324	118,078	(520,523)	(1,168,739)	(1,784,567)
4,000,000	-	-	-	1,995,000	-
70,106	-	4,596	-	95,454	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
175,985	-	-	-	-	36,853
304,675	314,610	90,017	94,038	-	137,505
166,416	115,470	168,044	864,336	952,805	1,518,981
(166,416)	(62,406)	(136,177)	(661,934)	(568,634)	(1,153,551)
4,550,766	367,674	126,480	296,440	2,474,625	539,788
\$ 5,069,202	\$ 512,998	\$ 244,558	\$ (224,083)	\$ 1,305,886	\$ (1,244,779)
5.0%	4.8%	4.9%	4.4%	4.2%	5.5%

### Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Property Last Ten Years

Fiscal	Taxable Asse	ssed	Value	Less: Total			Total		
Year	Real		Personal	Γ	Tax Exempt	Tax	able Assessed	To	tal Direct
Ended	 Property		Property		Property		Value	Tax Rate	
2010	\$ 299,339,474	\$	61,715,381	\$	35,500,943	\$	325,553,912	\$	0.246965
2011	\$ 320,432,402	\$	60,926,697	\$	57,922,224	\$	323,436,875	\$	0.265560
2012	\$ 325,029,526	\$	59,820,151	\$	56,565,655	\$	328,284,022	\$	0.274498
2013	\$ 335,877,049	\$	59,606,119	\$	58,063,452	\$	337,419,716	\$	0.298608
2014	\$ 372,456,086	\$	59,525,430	\$	75,842,635	\$	356,138,881	\$	0.298608
2015	\$ 380,073,630	\$	60,256,320	\$	74,973,888	\$	365,356,062	\$	0.298608
2016	\$ 393,801,171	\$	64,177,230	\$	76,365,286	\$	381,613,115	\$	0.318608
2017	\$ 424,861,912	\$	63,346,990	\$	80,525,900	\$	407,683,002	\$	0.303761
2018	\$ 408,622,136	\$	64,176,790	\$	86,104,425	\$	386,694,501	\$	0.299990
2019	\$ 482,561,504	\$	67,000,998	\$	98,317,495	\$	451,245,007	\$	0.319999

Source: McLennan County Tax Appraisal District

	Estimated	Assessed
	Actual	Value as a
	Taxable	Percentage of
_	Value	Actual Value
-		
	\$ 361,054,855	90.17%
	\$ 381,359,099	84.81%
	\$ 384,849,677	85.30%
	\$ 395,483,168	85.32%
	\$ 431,981,516	82.44%
	\$ 440,329,950	82.97%
	\$ 457,978,401	83.33%
	\$ 488,208,902	83.51%
	\$ 472,798,926	81.79%
	\$ 549,562,502	82.11%

## **Property Tax Rates**Direct and Overlapping Governments

### City of Bellmead

Fiscal Year	Tax Year	O	perating Rate	De	ebt Service Rate	Total Direct Rate
2010	2009	\$	0.182078	\$	0.064887	\$ 0.246965
2011	2010	\$	0.196933	\$	0.068627	\$ 0.265560
2012	2011	\$	0.211140	\$	0.063358	\$ 0.274498
2013	2012	\$	0.211100	\$	0.087508	\$ 0.298608
2014	2013	\$	0.214186	\$	0.084422	\$ 0.298608
2015	2014	\$	0.214408	\$	0.084200	\$ 0.298608
2016	2015	\$	0.238997	\$	0.079611	\$ 0.318608
2017	2016	\$	0.227990	\$	0.075771	\$ 0.303761
2018	2017	\$	0.227641	\$	0.072349	\$ 0.299990
2019	2018	\$	0.228781	\$	0.091218	\$ 0.319999

Source: McLennan County Tax Appraisal District

### **Overlapping Rates**

				M	IcLennan	D	Total irect and		
McLennan County		LaVega ISD			ommunity College	Overlapping Rates			
	County								
\$	0.443100	\$	1.238915	\$	0.156332	\$	2.08531		
\$	0.442710	\$	1.365000	\$	0.156306	\$	2.22958		
\$	0.442710	\$	1.365000	\$	0.152823	\$	2.23503		
\$	0.460573	\$	1.420000	\$	0.151530	\$	2.33071		
\$	0.536293	\$	1.420000	\$	0.151530	\$	2.40643		
\$	0.535293	\$	1.465000	\$	0.149530	\$	2.44843		
\$	0.535293	\$	1.459000	\$	0.149724	\$	2.46263		
\$	0.525293	\$	1.422100	\$	0.148898	\$	2.40005		
\$	0.505293	\$	1.413532	\$	0.150346	\$	2.36916		
\$	0.485293	\$	1.394040	\$	0.147696	\$	2.34703		



**Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and Nine Years Ago** 

		2	019			2	2010	
				% of Total				% of Total
		Taxable		Taxable		Taxable		Taxable
		Assessed		Assessed		Assessed		Assessed
Name of Taxpayer		Value	Rank	Valuation		Value	Rank	Value
Death II E Care some Co	\$	14 440 270	1	3.20%	\$	10 240 042	2	3.18%
Butt H E Grocery Co Wal-Mart Real Estate	Þ	14,449,379	1	3.20%	Ф	10,349,943	2	3.18%
		10.007.710	2	2.400/		11 (05 074	1	2.500/
Business Trust		10,827,710	2	2.40%		11,685,074	1	3.59%
Prem SAI Inc.		10,607,140	3	2.35%		7,547,829	5	n/a
Sams Club East Inc.		8,282,950	4	1.84%		7,369,899	6	2.26%
Wal-Mart Stores East LP		7,803,400	5	1.73%		7,978,855	3	2.45%
Bellmead McLennan NJ LTD		6,958,970	6	1.54%		-	n/a	n/a
Home Depot USA Inc. Realty Income Properties 25		6,638,203	7	1.47%		7,317,932	7	2.25%
LLC		5,600,000	8	1.24%		-	n/a	n/a
TBA Associates LP		5,411,071	9	1.20%		_	n/a	n/a
Union Pacific Railroad Co Mogavero James E Trustee		5,161,720	10	1.14%		-	n/a	n/a
Etal		_	n/a	n/a		7,698,072	4	2.36%
Home Depot		-	n/a	n/a		5,463,617	8	1.68%
Southwestern Bell Telephone			·	•		, ,		
Co.		-	n/a	n/a		3,367,716	9	1.03%
American Bank NA		-	n/a	n/a		3,351,639	10	1.03%
Subtotal		81,740,543	•	18.11%		72,130,576	-	19.83%
All other taxpayers		369,504,464		81.89%		253,423,336	_	80.17%
	\$	451,245,007		100.00%	\$	325,553,912	<u>.</u>	100.00%

Source: McLennan County Tax Appraisal District

#### **Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Collected within the Fiscal Vear of the Levy

		Ad	l Valorem R	ate			F	iscal Year o	of the Levy
Fiscal	<b>Total Tax</b>			Interest					
Year	Levy for	Tax	General	& Sinking					Percentage
Ended	Year	Rate	Fund	Fund	-	Гах Levy		Amount	of Levy
2010	2009	\$ 0.24697	\$ 0.18208	\$ 0.06489	\$	809,763	\$	758,667	93.69%
2011	2010	\$ 0.26556	\$ 0.19693	\$ 0.06863	\$	806,616	\$	774,513	96.02%
2012	2011	\$ 0.27450	\$ 0.21114	\$ 0.06336	\$	867,934	\$	832,002	95.86%
2013	2012	\$ 0.29861	\$ 0.21110	\$ 0.08751	\$	903,305	\$	873,044	96.65%
2014	2013	\$ 0.29861	\$ 0.21419	\$ 0.08442	\$	1,006,643	\$	979,363	97.29%
2015	2014	\$ 0.29861	\$ 0.21441	\$ 0.08420	\$	1,060,718	\$	1,004,076	94.66%
2016	2015	\$ 0.31861	\$ 0.23900	\$ 0.07961	\$	1,086,718	\$	1,053,030	96.90%
2017	2016	\$ 0.30376	\$ 0.22799	\$ 0.07577	\$	1,159,210	\$	1,119,449	96.57%
2018	2017	\$ 0.29999	\$ 0.22764	\$ 0.07235	\$	1,262,193	\$	1,227,111	97.22%
2019	2018	\$ 0.31999	\$ 0.22878	\$ 0.09122	\$	1,448,133	\$	1,402,681	96.86%

Source: McLennan County Tax Assessor & Collector

Total Collections to Date

Col	lection in		
Sul	sequent		Percentage
	Years	Amount	of Levy
\$	45,926	\$ 804,593	99.36%
\$	26,747	\$ 801,260	99.34%
\$	29,944	\$ 861,946	99.31%
\$	24,678	\$ 897,722	99.38%
\$	19,039	\$ 998,402	99.18%
\$	46,644	\$ 1,050,720	99.06%
\$	22,862	\$ 1,075,892	99.00%
\$	24,403	\$ 1,143,852	98.68%
\$	14,634	\$ 1,241,745	98.38%
\$	-	\$ 1,402,681	96.86%

### Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

		C	<b>Business-Type Activities</b>							
	General	Certificates		Tax	Un	amortized		Total	General	Certificates
Fiscal	Obligation	of	An	ticipation	bond premiums		Go	vernmental	Obligation	of
Year	Bonds	Obligation		Notes	d	discounts		ctivities (1)	Bonds	Obligation
2010	\$ -	\$ 970,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	970,000	\$ -	\$1,119,303
2011	\$ -	\$ 745,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	745,000	\$ -	\$ 979,724
2012	\$ 495,000	\$ -	\$	230,000	\$	-	\$	725,000	\$ 870,000	\$ -
2013	\$ 250,000	\$ -	\$	185,000	\$	-	\$	435,000	\$ 690,000	\$ -
2014	\$ -	\$ 4,000,000	\$	140,000	\$	70,106	\$	4,210,106	\$ 510,000	\$4,500,000
2015	\$ -	\$3,860,000	\$	95,000	\$	66,601	\$	4,021,601	\$ 345,000	\$4,500,000
2016	\$ -	\$ 3,710,000	\$	50,000	\$	63,095	\$	3,823,095	\$ 175,000	\$6,870,000
2017	\$ -	\$ 3,560,000	\$	-	\$	59,589	\$	3,619,589	\$ -	\$6,745,000
2018	\$ -	\$ 5,355,000	\$	-	\$	151,539	\$	5,506,539	\$ -	\$6,440,000
2019	\$ -	\$ 5,130,000	\$	-	\$	143,261	\$	5,273,261	\$ -	\$6,125,000

#### N/A Not available

- (1) Presented net of original issuance discounts and premiums
- (2) Personal income is disclosed on Table 14
- (3) Source: U. S. Census Bureau, Greater Bellmead Chamber of Commerce

**Business-Type Activities** 

		Un	amortized		Total		Total	Percentage			
Notes		bond premiums/		<b>Business-Type</b>			Primary	of Personal			Per
I	Payable discour		iscounts	Activities (1)		Government (1)		Income (2)	Population (3)	C	apita
							_				
\$	171,736	\$	-	\$	1,291,039	\$	2,261,039	0.03%	9,901	\$	228
\$	171,736	\$	-	\$	1,151,460	\$	1,896,460	0.02%	9,982	\$	190
\$	152,134	\$	-	\$	1,022,134	\$	1,747,134	0.02%	10,056	\$	174
\$	141,758	\$	-	\$	831,758	\$	1,266,758	0.01%	10,137	\$	125
\$	131,054	\$	78,869	\$	5,219,923	\$	9,430,029	0.10%	10,247	\$	920
\$	120,107	\$	74,926	\$	5,040,033	\$	9,061,634	0.09%	10,317	\$	878
\$	108,765	\$	153,899	\$	7,307,664	\$	11,130,759	0.11%	10,400	\$	1,070
\$	96,720	\$	145,808	\$	6,987,528	\$	10,607,117	0.10%	10,509	\$	1,009
\$	84,304	\$	137,719	\$	6,662,023	\$	12,168,562	N/A	10,715	\$	1,136
\$	-	\$	129,630	\$	6,254,630	\$	11,527,891	N/A	10,925	\$	1,055

#### Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Percentage of Estimated		
Fiscal	General	Less	: Amounts		Actual Taxable	2	
Year Ended	Obligation	Avail	able in Debt		Value of	I	Per
September 30	Bonds (1)	Serv	ice Fund (2)	Total	Property (3)	Cap	ita (4)
2010	\$ -	\$	253,583	\$ (253,583)	-0.07%	\$	(2)
2011	\$ -	\$	212,116	\$ (212,116)	-0.06%	\$	(2)
2012	\$ 1,365,000	\$	158,423	\$ 1,206,577	0.31%	\$	9
2013	\$ 940,000	\$	155,626	\$ 784,374	0.20%	\$	6
2014	\$ 510,000	\$	156,183	\$ 353,817	0.08%	\$	3
2015	\$ 345,000	\$	221,763	\$ 123,237	0.03%	\$	12
2016	\$ 175,000	\$	259,622	\$ (84,622)	-0.02%	\$	(8)
2017	\$ -	\$	265,929	\$ (265,929)	-0.05%	\$	(25)
2018	\$ -	\$	276,916	\$ (276,916)	-0.06%	\$	(26)
2019	\$ -	\$	288,890	\$ (288,890)	-0.05%	\$	(26)

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

- (1) This is the general bonded debt of both governmental and business-type activities, net of original issuance discounts and premiums.
- (2) This is the amount restricted for debt service principal payments.
- (3) See the Schedule of Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Property for property value data.
- (4) Population data can be found in the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics.

#### Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt As of September 30, 2019

					Amount
			Estimated	$\mathbf{A}_{i}$	pplicable to
		Debt	Percentage		Primary
Governmental Unit	C	utstanding	Applicable (2)	G	overnment
Connally ISD	\$	13,800,000	0.80%	\$	110,400
LaVega ISD	\$	38,737,744	45.37%	\$	17,575,314
McLennan County	\$	41,890,000	2.32%	\$	971,848
McLennan Community College	\$	55,350,000	2.32%	\$	1,284,120
Subtotal, overlapping debt					19,941,682
City of Bellmead, net debt payable fro	m ad	valorem taxes			5,273,261
Total direct and overlapping net fund	\$	25,214,943			
Ratio of Direct and Overlapping Net I		5.59% (1)			
Per Capita Direct and Overlapping No	\$	2,399 (1)			

Sources: Outstanding debt provided by each governmental unit.

- (1) Excludes self-supporting debt.
- (2) The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the entities' taxable assessed value that is within the City's boundaries and dividing by the entities' total taxable assessed value.

NOTE: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the City. This process recognizes that when considering the government's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident and, therefore, responsible for repaying the debt of each overlapping government.



Legal Debt Margin Information September 30, 2019

Fiscal Year	Ass	sessed Value, Tax Roll	Legal Debt Limit Percentage	L	egal Debt Limit	E Gen	etual Amount expended for eral Obligation Service During the Year
2010	\$	325,553,912	1.50%	\$	4,883,309	\$	271,490
2011	\$	323,436,875	1.50%	\$	4,851,553	\$	265,810
2012	\$	328,284,022	1.50%	\$	4,924,260	\$	278,977
2013	\$	337,419,716	1.50%	\$	5,061,296	\$	300,048
2014	\$	356,138,881	1.50%	\$	5,342,083	\$	299,982
2015	\$	365,356,062	1.50%	\$	5,480,341	\$	296,875
2016	\$	381,613,115	1.50%	\$	5,724,197	\$	304,001
2017	\$	407,683,002	1.50%	\$	6,115,245	\$	305,110
2018	\$	386,694,501	1.50%	\$	5,800,418	\$	300,656
2019	\$	451,245,007	1.50%	\$	6,768,675	\$	402,547

All taxable property within the City is subject to the assessment, levy, and collection by the City of a continuing, direct annual ad valorem tax sufficient to provide for the payment of principal of and interest on all ad valorem tax debt within the limits prescribed by law. Article XI, Section 5, of the Texas Constitution limits the maximum ad valorem tax rate for home-rule cities such as the City to \$2.50 per \$100 taxable assessed valuation for all purposes. Administratively, the Attorney General of the State of Texas will permit allocation of \$1.50 of the \$2.50 maximum rate for all general obligation debt service calculated at the time of issuance based on 90% tax collections.

Source: McLennan County Appraisal District and Finance Department, City of Bellmead

#### Revenue Bond Coverage - Water and Sewer Fund Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Net									
			Revenue							
					Available					
	Gross	C	Operating		for Debt	Г	ebt Service	Requi	rements	
]	Revenue	E	xpenses *		Service	P	Principal		nterest	
				_				_		
\$	2,417,557	\$	1,566,533	\$	851,024	\$	133,568	\$	56,379	
\$	2,591,099	\$	1,479,491	\$	1,111,608	\$	139,579	\$	47,295	
\$	2,678,041	\$	1,339,988	\$	1,338,053	\$	979,724	\$	1,298	
\$	2,672,771	\$	1,528,841	\$	1,143,930	\$	180,000	\$	13,693	
\$	2,747,642	\$	1,523,105	\$	1,224,537	\$	180,000	\$	10,593	
\$	2,643,494	\$	1,667,878	\$	975,616	\$	165,000	\$	137,401	
\$	2,758,010	\$	1,615,584	\$	1,142,426	\$	208,089	\$	242,514	
\$	3,446,800	\$	3,113,204	\$	333,596	\$	300,000	\$	188,881	
\$	2,724,043	\$	1,972,636	\$	751,407	\$	317,416	\$	188,881	
\$	3,925,299	\$	1,904,495	\$	2,020,804	\$	399,304	\$	179,504	
	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	\$ 2,417,557 \$ 2,591,099 \$ 2,678,041 \$ 2,672,771 \$ 2,747,642 \$ 2,643,494 \$ 2,758,010 \$ 3,446,800 \$ 2,724,043	Revenue       E         \$ 2,417,557       \$         \$ 2,591,099       \$         \$ 2,678,041       \$         \$ 2,672,771       \$         \$ 2,747,642       \$         \$ 2,643,494       \$         \$ 2,758,010       \$         \$ 3,446,800       \$         \$ 2,724,043       \$	Revenue       Expenses *         \$ 2,417,557       \$ 1,566,533         \$ 2,591,099       \$ 1,479,491         \$ 2,678,041       \$ 1,339,988         \$ 2,672,771       \$ 1,528,841         \$ 2,747,642       \$ 1,523,105         \$ 2,643,494       \$ 1,667,878         \$ 2,758,010       \$ 1,615,584         \$ 3,446,800       \$ 3,113,204         \$ 2,724,043       \$ 1,972,636	Gross Operating Expenses *  \$ 2,417,557 \$ 1,566,533 \$ \$ 2,591,099 \$ 1,479,491 \$ \$ 2,678,041 \$ 1,339,988 \$ \$ \$ 2,672,771 \$ 1,528,841 \$ \$ 2,747,642 \$ 1,523,105 \$ \$ 2,643,494 \$ 1,667,878 \$ \$ 2,758,010 \$ 1,615,584 \$ \$ 3,446,800 \$ 3,113,204 \$ \$ 2,724,043 \$ 1,972,636 \$	Gross RevenueOperating Expenses *Available for Debt Service\$ 2,417,557\$ 1,566,533\$ 851,024\$ 2,591,099\$ 1,479,491\$ 1,111,608\$ 2,678,041\$ 1,339,988\$ 1,338,053\$ 2,672,771\$ 1,528,841\$ 1,143,930\$ 2,747,642\$ 1,523,105\$ 1,224,537\$ 2,643,494\$ 1,667,878\$ 975,616\$ 2,758,010\$ 1,615,584\$ 1,142,426\$ 3,446,800\$ 3,113,204\$ 333,596\$ 2,724,043\$ 1,972,636\$ 751,407	Gross Revenue         Operating Expenses *         For Debt Service         Description           \$ 2,417,557         \$ 1,566,533         \$ 851,024         \$ 2,591,099         \$ 1,479,491         \$ 1,111,608         \$ 2,678,041         \$ 1,339,988         \$ 1,338,053         \$ 2,672,771         \$ 1,528,841         \$ 1,143,930         \$ 2,747,642         \$ 1,523,105         \$ 1,224,537         \$ 2,643,494         \$ 1,667,878         \$ 975,616         \$ 2,758,010         \$ 1,615,584         \$ 1,142,426         \$ 3,446,800         \$ 3,113,204         \$ 333,596         \$ 2,724,043         \$ 1,972,636         \$ 751,407         \$ 5	Gross Revenue         Operating Expenses *         For Debt Service         Debt Service           \$ 2,417,557         \$ 1,566,533         \$ 851,024         \$ 133,568           \$ 2,591,099         \$ 1,479,491         \$ 1,111,608         \$ 139,579           \$ 2,678,041         \$ 1,339,988         \$ 1,338,053         \$ 979,724           \$ 2,672,771         \$ 1,528,841         \$ 1,143,930         \$ 180,000           \$ 2,747,642         \$ 1,523,105         \$ 1,224,537         \$ 180,000           \$ 2,643,494         \$ 1,667,878         \$ 975,616         \$ 165,000           \$ 2,758,010         \$ 1,615,584         \$ 1,142,426         \$ 208,089           \$ 3,446,800         \$ 3,113,204         \$ 333,596         \$ 300,000           \$ 2,724,043         \$ 1,972,636         \$ 751,407         \$ 317,416	Gross Revenue         Operating Expenses *         For Debt Service         Debt Service Requision           \$ 2,417,557         \$ 1,566,533         \$ 851,024         \$ 133,568         \$ 2,591,099         \$ 1,479,491         \$ 1,111,608         \$ 139,579         \$ 2,678,041         \$ 1,339,988         \$ 1,338,053         \$ 979,724         \$ 2,672,771         \$ 1,528,841         \$ 1,143,930         \$ 180,000         \$ 2,747,642         \$ 1,523,105         \$ 1,224,537         \$ 180,000         \$ 2,643,494         \$ 1,667,878         \$ 975,616         \$ 165,000         \$ 2,758,010         \$ 1,615,584         \$ 1,142,426         \$ 208,089         \$ 3,446,800         \$ 3,113,204         \$ 333,596         \$ 300,000         \$ 2,724,043         \$ 1,972,636         \$ 751,407         \$ 317,416         \$ 10,52,52,52,52	

Source: Finance Department, City of Bellmead

<sup>\*</sup> Total operating expenses less depreciation

Debt Service Requirements

Total		Coverage
\$	189,947	4.48
\$	186,874	5.95
\$	981,022	1.36
\$	193,693	5.91
\$	190,593	6.42
\$	302,401	3.23
\$	450,603	2.54
\$	488,881	0.68
\$	506,297	1.48
\$	578,808	3.49

#### Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population	Waco Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) Population	Pe	aco MSA r Capita ncome	(1	Vaco MSA Personal Income thousands of dollars)	Unemployment Rate
2010	9,901	253,819	\$	31,077	\$	7,887,821	7.2%
2011	9,982	255,615	\$	32,239	\$	8,240,751	7.4%
2012	10,056	256,939	\$	33,483	\$	8,603,174	6.5%
2013	10,137	258,633	\$	33,940	\$	8,778,110	6.1%
2014	10,247	260,155	\$	35,472	\$	9,228,315	5.1%
2015	10,317	262,361	\$	37,023	\$	9,713,471	4.1%
2016	10,400	265,207	\$	37,755	\$	10,012,971	4.0%
2017	10,509	268,696	\$	39,263	\$	10,549,900	3.3%
2018	10,715	271,942	\$	40,831	\$	11,103,664	3.2%
2019	10,925	N/A		N/A		N/A	3.1%

#### N/A Not available

Sources: Estimated population and personal income information provided by the Bureau of Economic Analysis' Interactive Data application. Personal income information not available at the City level. Unemployment rates provided by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. 2018 rate is as of October.

#### Principal Employers Current Year

			2019	
Name of Employer	Туре	<b>Employees</b>	Rank	% of Total
				/
HEB Grocery	Grocery Store	350	1	22.08%
La Vega ISD	Education	347	2	21.89%
Wal-Mart Supercenter	Retail Store	330	3	20.82%
Sam's Club	Retail Store	140	4	8.83%
The Atrium	Nursing Care	115	5	7.26%
Home Depot	Retail Store	97	6	6.12%
City of Bellmead	Government	82	7	5.17%
Scott & White Clinic	Health Care	68	8	4.29%
Holiday Inn	Hotel/Motel	38	9	2.40%
American Bank	Financial/Banking	18	10	1.14%
Total		1,585		100.00%

Source: Bellmead Finance Department

Note: 2010 info was not collected

## City of Bellmead, Texas Full-time Equivalent Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
General Fund		'			
Administration	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.0
Finance	4.5	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
Police	27.5	28.0	28.0	28.0	28.0
Municipal Court	2.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Fire	10.0	11.0	11.0	13.0	14.0
Streets	8.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.0
City Garage	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Parks and Recreation	3.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	1.0
Planning and Inspections	1.0	1.0	1.0	-	-
Total General Fund	59.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	61.0
Water/Sewer Fund					
Public Works	10.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0
Total Water/Sewer Fund	10.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0
Street Maintenance Fund		1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Special Revenue Funds					
Law Enforcement Grants Fund	-	-	-	-	2.0
Child Safety Fund	_	_	_	_	_
Hotel/Motel Fund	-	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.0
Court Security Fund	-	-	-	-	-
Total Special Revenue Fund	-	3.0	3.0	3.0	6.0
Total Personnel	69.0	70.0	70.0	70.0	74.0

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.5
32.0	33.0	33.0	33.0	31.95
3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0
5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
-	-	-	-	-
65.0	66.0	66.0	66.0	64.45
7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	10.0
7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	10.0
1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
-	-	-	_	0.5
4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
-	-	-	-	0.05
6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.55
78.0	79.0	79.0	79.0	82.00
	:			

#### Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Governmental				
Refuse Accounts	2,993	2,991	2,988	3,007
Municipal Court				
Oustanding Warrants	NC	NC	NC	10,981
Warrants Issued	440	19	306	183
Public Safety				
Police				
Calls for Service	13,520	13,010	17,615	16,236
911 Calls	8,799	8,391	9,276	9,869
Citations	3,902	3,408	3,362	2,233
Traffic Accidents	369	510	533	589
Arrests	2,595	1,728	1,570	2,180
Reports	NC	3,641	4,167	3,930
Police-Code Enforcement				
Calls for Service	NC	NC	NC	NC
Reports	NC	NC	NC	NC
<b>Police-Animal Control</b>				
Calls for Service	NC	NC	NC	NC
Citations	NC	NC	NC	NC
Taken to Shelter	NC	NC	NC	NC
TNR	NC	NC	NC	NC
Reports	NC	NC	NC	NC
Fire				
Fire Emergency Responses	1,193	1,319	1,554	1,902
Fire Inspections	107	97	58	54
Fire Investigations	14	9	15	16
Plans Reviewed	NC	NC	NC	NC
Fire-Building Inspections				
<b>Buliding Permits Issued</b>	779	823	890	837
<b>Building Inspections</b>	478	143	620	230

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
3,046	3,082	3,256	3,341	3,405	3,195
12,999	14,772	14,742	15,788	15,680	15,694
821	382	560	333	181	1,501
17,749	17,963	16,172	15,558	16,121	29,486
10,831	10,617	9,525	8,270	10,515	9,375
2,368	2,786	1,066	1,184	1,351	1,589
483	326	360	296	298	482
1,809	1,673	756	1,063	917	896
4,473	4,158	3,490	4,985	5,913	5,390
NC	467	530	441	507	669
NC	347	300	213	116	167
1,507	1,389	1,188	1,090	1,201	1,242
34	51	174	59	51	11
370	301	202	209	260	216
225	240	174	-	-	_
NC	484	300	241	264	250
1,821	1,612	1,317	1,567	1,637	1,706
36	55	98	174	217	292
9	16	9	17	14	11
1	3	9	23	34	53
855	791	805	779	759	797
926	762	765	799	901	809

# Operating Indicators by Function (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Civic Center		_	_	_
Room Rentals	NC	NC	NC	114
Public Works				
Service Orders Completed	1,934	344	42	52
Streets				
Service Orders Completed	1,758	65	111	138
Water				
Metered Accounts	3,397	3,419	3,421	3,416
Avg. Daily Demand (MGD)	1.153	1.204	1.328	1.164
Avg. Monthly Demand/Cust (gal)	35,070,000	35,924,000	33,835,000	33,332,000
Peak Demand (MGD)	1.350	1.479	1.390	1.426
Service Orders Completed	2,584	2,929	3,438	3,372
Sewer				
Service Connections	3,259	3,274	3,277	3,275
Service Orders Completed	31	10	30	124
NG N + C !! + 1				

NC: Not Collected

2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
136	211	226	216	209	235
42	51	105	126	202	NC
163	262	213	182	206	285
3,501 1.003 30,836,000 1.291 3,105	3,490 1.174 35,205,000 1.583 3,398	3,566 1.215 37,073,000 1.699 3,380	3,573 1.163 35,073,000 1.400 2,843	3,577 1.186 36,115,000 1.515 2,957	3,505 1,127.000 34,269,333 1,442.000 2,892
3,343 125	3,340 153	3,407 130	3,402 150	3,419 155	3,423 174

# City of Bellmead, Texas Capital Asset Statistics by Function

## **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
General Government				· ·	
Area of City (square miles)	NC	6.21	6.21	6.21	6.21
<b>Public Safety</b>					
Police					
Police Stations	1	1	1	1	1
Firing Ranges	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol Vehicles	NC	12	12	12	12
Other Police Vehicles	NC	NC	6	6	6
<b>Animal Control Vehicles</b>	NC	1	1	1	1
Fire					
Fire Stations	1	1	1	1	1
Fire Apparatus	7	7	7	7	7
Other Vehicles	2	2	2	2	2
Public Works					
Buildings	2	2	2	2	2
Paved Streets (miles)	62.63	62.63	62.63	62.63	62.63
Unpaved Streets (miles)	1	1	1	1	1
Curb and Gutter (miles)	30	30	30	30	30
Vehicles	20	20	20	20	20
Parks and Recreation					
Civic Center	1	1	1	1	1
Parks	4	4	4	4	4
Pavilions	6	6	6	6	6
Playgrounds	3	3	3	3	3
Jogging/Walking Trails	1	1	1	1	1
Senior Centers	1	1	1	1	1
Splash Pad	1	1	1	1	1

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
0.21	6.21	6.21	6.21	6.21
1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1
15	15	15	15	15
6	8	9	9	9
1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1
7	7	7	7	5
2	2	2	2	2
2	2	2	2	2
63.10	63.10	63.10	63.10	63.10
1	1	1	1	1
30	30	30	30	30
20	20	20	20	20
1	1	1	1	1
4	4	4	4	4
6	6	6	6	6
3	3	3	3	3
1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1

## City of Bellmead, Texas Capital Asset Statistics by Function (Continued) **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Water					
Rated Daily Capacity (gpd)	3,067,200	3,067,200	3,067,200	3,067,200	3,067,200
Storage Capacity (gallons)	4,856,000	4,856,000	4,856,000	4,856,000	4,856,000
Water Mains (miles)	60	60	60	60	60
Water Wells	5	5	5	5	5
Fire Hydrants	321	322	322	322	322
Sewer					
Sanitary Sewers (miles)	43.80	43.80	43.80	43.80	43.80
Manholes	568	568	568	568	568

NC: Not Collected

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
2.067.200	2.067.200	2.07.200	2.067.200	2.07.200
3,067,200	3,067,200	3,067,200	3,067,200	3,067,200
4,856,000	4,856,000	4,856,000	4,856,000	4,856,000
60	60	60	60	60
5 326	5	5	5	5
320	326	326	326	326
43.80	43.80	43.80	43.80	43.80
573	573	573	573	573



Waterworks and Sewer System Revenue Bond Tables Monthly Water and Wastewater Rates (Effective 10/1/2019)

#### **Water Rates**

							Οι	utside City
Water Consumption (gals)	R	esidential	S	Sprinkler	C	ommercial		Limits
0 - 2,000	\$	17.00	\$	17.00	\$	17.00	\$	25.50
>2,000	\$	3.50/1,000	\$	5.50/1,000	\$	3.96/1,000	\$	5.25/1,000

#### **Wastewater Rates**

Water Consumption (gals)	Residential		Commercial	
0-1,000	\$	9.50	\$	9.50
1,001-5,750	\$	2.50/1,000	\$	2.50/1,000
>5,751		-	\$	2.50/1,000

All multiple units will be charged a minimum bill for Water and Wastewater for each unit, as well as a rediential rate on water and wastewater, regardless of the number of water and wastewater taps they have.

#### Waterworks and Sewer System Revenue Bond Tables Waterworks and Sewer System Condensed Statement of Operations

	Fiscal Year			
	2013	2014	2015	2016
Revenues: (1)	\$ 2,681,105	\$ 2,760,460	\$ 2,653,876	\$ 2,758,010
Expenditures: (2)	\$ 1,528,841	\$ 1,523,105	\$ 1,667,878 <sup>(3)</sup>	\$ 2,079,183
Net Available for Debt Service	\$ 1,152,264	\$ 1,237,355	\$ 985,998	\$ 678,827
Customer Count:				
Water	3,389	3,454	3,455	3,506
Sewer	3,276	3,356	3,357	3,408

- (1) Revenues do not include developer contributions for donated water and sewer lines.
- (2) Expenditures do not include depreciation.
- (3) During Fiscal Year 2015, two of the City's water wells failed and were replaced at a one-time cost of \$350,000.

2017	2018	2019
\$ 2,771,776	\$ 3,472,778	\$ 3,999,175
\$ 2,425,847	\$ 2,539,107	\$ 1,848,138
\$ 345,929	\$ 933,671	\$ 2,151,037
3,517	3,577	3,569
3,419	3,419	3,411